The Pittsburgh Gazette.

ESTABLISHED JULY 12, 1786. PITTSBURGH, THURSDAY, JULY 22, 1875. VOL. 89.—NO. 172.

DAILY GAZETTE.

THE LATEST NEWS.

Condensed Telegrams from All Quarters.

—Unless there is rain soon in Georgia, cotton and corn will be seriously injured.

—A jury has been obtained in the Waddy Thompson case in Memphis, and the trial begun.

—G. A. Rodelzky, a tax collector of Grant Parish, La., was murdered in Colfax by ex-Sheriff John McCoy.

—A dispatch from Bastrop, La., reports the destruction of the business part of the town by fire last Tuesday night.

—The City Bank of Montreal and Royal Canadian Bank of Toronto will be united in one bank, with a capital of $4,000,000.

—Dispatches from Liverpool to the agents of the steamer Abbotsford in Philadelphia say that the vessel is expected to be got off soon.

—At Columbus, O., on Tuesday, Wm. Pileigen, a boy aged twelve years, was thrown from a horse and instantly killed. In falling he struck on the back of his head, crushing his skull.

—A report from Aurora, Ontario, says that on Monday, at eight o'clock in the evening, a large balloon was seen passing within a mile of that village, going in a northeasterly direction.

—Supervisor Matthews and Revenue Agents Garrett and Vance, at Pekin, Ill., on Wednesday seized the rectifying house of the Distilling Company of Pekin for the duplicate use of stamps.

—Mr. J. N. Davis, of the firm of Wm. Helphinstine & Co., of Indiana Creek Coal Mine, at Blacknell, Starknox county, Ind., committed suicide by taking morphine on Tuesday evening. Cause—strong drink.

—The dispatch from St. Petersburg, dated July 20th, announcing the departure of Admiral Worden and the American fleet, was erroneous. It was the Swedish fleet which sailed, bearing the King of Sweden, who was accompanied to Cronstadt by the Czar.

—The Liberal Republicans of New York deferred fixing a time and place for the State Convention, and referred the subject to a committee consisting of Gen. John Cochrane, Hon. Benjamin F. Manniere and Gen. E. A. Merritt, to act upon it, with power in the premises.

—Owing to the prevalence of incendiarism in London, Canada, the insurance agents of London offices received a notification that the companies represented by them will withdraw their agencies on the 1st of August, prox. Fires are of almost nightly occurrence there, but thus far the buildings destroyed have been of little value.

—The Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad will put two hundred men at work this morning to repair the track of the Midland Railroad in Missouri, recently purchased by the former, and propose to push the work vigorously. They have secured the lease of the Carbondale road from De Soto to Lawrence, and Kansas City will be the eastern terminus of the line, Atchison, the old terminus, falling to the second place. Through trains will run from St. Louis over the Missouri Pacific to Pueblo, Colorado, as soon as the western end of the road is completed.

RAWLEY SPRINGS, VA.

The Trip from Pittsburgh to the Springs—A Satisfactory Summer Watering Place—The Medicinal Character of the Springs—Shenandoah Valley and Ohio Railroad, &c.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

To the seeker after health and pleasure, few localities offer greater inducements than the springs scattered through the mountains of Virginia. In the front rank stands Rawley Springs, nestling in a wild, picturesque gorge of the North Mountain, eleven miles west of Harrisonburg. Taking the evening express at Pittsburgh, we were whirled in a Pullman sleeping car through the beautiful valley of the Youghiogheny, the bright moonlight on the rippling waters and magnificent forests banishing sleep till far in the night. At Harper's Ferry we had breakfast, and at ten o'clock took the valley train for Staunton. A luxurious drawing room car offered comfort, and tidy waiters furnished an excellent lunch, fruit and iced ginger ale.

Harrisonburg was reached about half-past two, and the waiting were four horse stages, in which we were soon bowling over a capital road, through one of the fairest portions of the garden of Virginia, reaching the springs after a charming ride of two hours.

We must frankly confess to a most agreeable disappointment on our arrival. The magnitude of the building, the excellence of the table and appointments generally, the beauty of the location and the variety of attractions were much beyond our anticipations. It is scarcely possible to imagine a more satisfactory summer watering place. The buildings are spacious, capable of accommodating 800 to 900 guests; the rooms are full sized and nicely furnished; the table is abundantly supplied, and the food admirably prepared, under the supervision of a French cook; the waiters are polite and attentive, and what is of ultimate importance to Pittsburghers, the whisky cannot be excelled, even by private stores of old rye. There is a large ball room, in which the band play every evening and service is held on Sunday, thus keeping the moral atmosphere in equilibrium—a large billiard room—two bowling alleys, one for ladies and one for gentlemen, hot and cold baths, and a splendid swimming pool 40x20 feet, fed by a pure mountain stream.

There are four mineral springs, all differing in character, but each possessing medical properties of the highest value. While extremely searching and powerful in their action, they possess the rare quality of being almost tasteless, so that the most delicate person can drink without disgust. The air is perfectly delicious—cool, bracing and satisfying, and filled with the odors of the forest. It is a positive pleasure to breathe. One would imagine that all new comers had the grapes, but they are only inhaling the exhilerating atmosphere.

Major Luck, the manager, who met us at the door, fills the bill of a Virginia landlord. Courteous, attentive and jolly, he accommodates himself to the peculiar requirements of each guest.

The neighboring streams abound in trout and the forests with game.

On the evening of our arrival a number of railroad men, from different sections of the country, were at the Springs, and an impromptu meeting was held and several short speeches made. It is understood that the Shenandoah Valley & Ohio Railroad is now under contract from Harrisonburg to Rawley Springs, and the expectation is that next year the cars will run directly to the springs. This will undoubtedly result in a largely increased attendance there. If Pittsburghers are desirous of escaping from the heat and smoke of the city, they can find no more charming place than Rawley Springs. The charges, $15 per week or $60 per month, bring its enjoyments within the means of any who can leave home at all. Anyone making this trip should not fail to visit Myers and Fountain caves, near Staunton, and if they have the time drive over to the Natural Bridge. P.

STATE BREVITIES.

THE gas pipe being put down in the First ward, New Castle, has reached the depth of more than 2,400 feet.

MILLERSTOWN is said to be the largest town in the oil district of Butler county. It contains five hundred and forty-five families and a population of 2,740; has five hotels and sixteen boarding houses.

THE following is a copy of a letter found in the pocket of Eugene Wright, the Corry suicide: "Eugene Wright is no more. The revolver is my own. My friends—I do not deserve any. I am a drunkard and defaulter; am broken down in health and spirits. My poor wife and children are thoroughly poverty stricken. Help them all who can, or may. E. WRIGHT.

ON Saturday evening about nine o'clock Michael Sloan shot his father through the upper portion of the skull, killing him instantly, at the residence of the family, near Siddonstown, York county. There had been an altercation between the parties, both of whom were intoxicated. The remains of the murdered man were found on the porch yesterday morning. The murderer has been committed to the York county prison.

THE work of grading on the Waynesburg and Washington Railroad is pretty well under headway. The contractors, Donoghue Brothers, have proven themselves already equal to the task of knowing how to get the largest amount of labor performed in the shortest space of time and at the cheapest rates. Up to Saturday last they had sub-contracted more than two-thirds of the road with parties who understand such work, thus making nearly every laborer on the way an interested party. Every section, including section 2, up to that of 19, has been sub-let, and work will be commenced on all which are not now in progress of grading before the week closes.

FIRST EDITION.

FOREIGN NEWS.

The American Riflemen Carry Off Another Prize.

Major Fulton Wins the American Cup.

The Steamer Abbottsford Ashore on the Coast of Wales.

The French Revenues Increasing.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Panic in the Cotton Trade.

LIVERPOOL, July 21.—There was an unimportant failure in the cotton trade yesterday. The market keeps dull and irregular.

The *Evening Albion* yesterday said the rapid decline in cotton is forcing the weaker holders to clear off their stocks and created a gloomy feeling.

False Pretenses.

LONDON, July 21.—Alexander and William Callie, of the firm recently suspended, were arraigned to-day, charged with obtaining a million of dollars on false pretenses.

The Shooting Matches at Wimbledon.

LONDON, July 21.—The Americans are shooting at Wimbledon. The range is one thousand yards. Each man has thirty shots, and the highest possible individual score is 150. Bodine, who is still ill, and Vale do not take part in to-day's contest. The scoring of the Americans is remarkably fine. Although the weather is unfavorable, the attendance is good. Major Fulton won the American cup. He made 133 out of a possible score of 150.

The Challenge Cup was competed for by the Americans alone. Fulton made eight consective bulls-eyes and Canfield six. The following is the score: Fulton, 133; Canfield, 126; Coleman, 119; Bruce, 117; Ballard, 108; Gildersleeve, 105.

Steamer Ashore.

The steamer Abbotsford, from Philadelphia, while proceeding from Queenstown to Liverpool, went ashore in Cwmmaes Bay, Wales. The passengers were all landed, and tugs have been sent to the assistance of the steamer.

The Presbyterian Council.

LONDON July 21.—In the Presbyterian Council to-day the constitution of former union was discussed. The American delegates favored the formation of a confederation, but a large majority of the Council preferred the title of an alliance as less restricted in scope, and it was ultimately agreed that an alliance of all the Reformed Presbyterian Churches of the world should be formed.

The delegates dined this afternoon in Freemason's Hall. Several speeches were made. Rev. Dr. Schaff, of New York, expressed admiration of the recent work of Moody and Sankey, and hoped it would be permanently useful. The final sitting of ths Council will be held to-morrow, when the results of the conference will be formally announced.

A Lock-out in Prospect.

LONDON, July 21.—The action of the mill operatives in Oldham yesterday will result in a general lock-out.

Inundations.

The heavy rain in the inland counties continues, and inundations are reported at Leicester, Greenfield, Forest-of-Dean and Godmanchester. In many places the gathered and growing crops have been destroyed, and railways are interrupted in all directions.

Home Rule.

The Home Rule members of Parliament will attend in a body the Home Rule banquet which is to be given at Dublin on August 4th, and will also be present at the O'Connell centenary celebration.

The Question of a Recess of the Assembly.

LONDON, July 22—5:30 A. M.—The Paris correspondent of the *Times* telegraphs that if the committee's report in favor of a long recess is adopted to-day in the Assembly, it will show that the entire Right Centre is separated from the Left, which will be reduced to a minority of 310 votes. In this case the dissolution of the Assembly or the application of constitutional laws will become problematical. A new policy will have to be inaugurated, reopening all that has hitherto been done.

The Steamer Abbottsford.

LONDON, July 22—6 A. M.—The agents of the steamer Abbottsford report that she went ashore in a dense fog. The passengers were landed within thirty minutes, and all are comfortably lodged at Amlwch. Although the steamer is leaking forward, a rock having penetrated her bottom, the agents expect to get her afloat.

The Tenant Right Bill.

LONDON, July 21.—The Government's tenant Right bill meets with opposition among the Conservatives. If Disraeli insists on its passage, a meeting of the party will be held in the Foreign Office to arrange the differences and expedite the business before Parliament.

Sent to Jail.

Alexander and William Callie have been sent to Newgate, where they will remain until bail is procured. The prosecuting council, in opening the case to-day, stated that from $7,500,000 to $8,750,000 of fraudulent bills of the firm were afloat, of which the London] and Westminster Bank had $2,500,000. After crediting all that could be recovered from the bankrupt estate, the loss to the bank would be from $1,000,000 to $1,500,000.

FRANCE.

Assembly Proceedings.

VERSAILLES, July 21.—In the Assembly to-day, after a close contest, the Right carried a motion to discuss the question of recess to-morrow. The Left sought to postpone the debate until Saturday.

The Right Centre Disrupted.

PARIS, July 21.—The Right Centre is completely disrupted. The liberal portion are seeking fusion with a group under the leadership of M. de Elavergne, with a leaning towards the Left.

The Revenues Increasing.

PARIS, July 21.—The French customs returns for the last six months show an increase in receipts of 23,000,000 francs over the corresponding period last year. The total revenue for the country for the same time increased 79,000,000 francs over 1874.

SPAIN.

Seo de Urgel Invested.

MADRID, July 21.—Gen. Martinez Campos is investing Seo de Urgel.

Carlists Captured.

The number of Carlists captured since the 1st of July is 4,000.

The New Constitution.

The Committee on the Constitution rejected another amendment directed against religious liberties.

Reports Denied.

PARIS, July 21.—The Carlists deny the truth of the reports that their troops have entered France, and that Gen. Dorregaray, wounded, has taken refuge at Canterets.

GERMANY.

Imprisoned for Treasonable Utterances.

MUNICH, July 21.—Ultramontane Baron Loe has been sentenced to six months' imprisonment for a treasonable speech made by him in October, 1873.

Herr Sigl, editor of an Ultamontane journal (*Vaterland*), was sent to prison today to serve out a ten months' sentence for treasonable utterances.

THE BOY MURDERER.

Attempt of Jesse Pomeroy to Escape from Jail.

BOSTON, July 21.—An attempt of young Pomeroy, the boy murderer, to escape from the Charles street jail was discovered yesterday morning. He had been engaged for some time in digging out bricks around the window of his cell by means of a piece of iron wash dish. His plan was, after getting outside the cell, to lower himself from the iron gallery to the floor of the rotunda by cords taken from a window frame. He was to leave the cell at midnight as the watch was being changed, and presuming that he could overcome all who opposed him, clear the jail building and scale the exterior wall. Letters to his family ingeniously describing his plan of operations were found in his cell.

SPEEDY JUSTICE.

A Brute Lynched in Mississippi.

MEMPHIS, July 21.—In May last a young lady, residing at Iuka, Miss., was brutally outraged and beaten at the depot while waiting for an escort, at an early hour, by a negro hack-driver named Lewis Thompson. During the struggle she bit him on the cheek, which led to his capture on last Monday. He was arraigned for trial, and yesterday sentenced to the penitentiary for life. The greatest excitement ensued upon the announcement of the verdict, as the lady was poor and unprotected, but highly esteemed by all citizens. The excitement culminated last night in a party of disguised men going to the jail and taking Thompson down near the depot, and hanging him. This morning the body was cut down by the Sheriff and interred.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, July 21, 1875.

The Indian Frauds.

At the session of the Commission on Indian Frauds to-day, some inspectors of supplies gave evidence with regard to the character of the goods furnished. They all stated that the goods inspected and shipped were equal to the samples upon which bids were made. Samples of tobacco, sugar and coffee furnished, or upon which bids were furnished, were produced. The testimony will be closed here this evening, and the Commission will proceed West to-morrow to complete the inquiries at the Red Cloud agency and other points.

The Commission held a session this afternoon and examined an Inspector of Tobacco, but no new facts were developed. In the evening Prof. Marsh had a consultation of a private nature with them.

Brutal Outrage.

Some days ago Mrs. Merritt, wife of Col. Merritt, U. S. A., was enticed on board the tug boat Mike Norton, and grossly outraged. Two men were to-day arrested on suspicion, and the police expect to get the others, there being five altogether.

Loader's Bail.

The bail of Loader, the alleged perjurer, has been reduced to $2,500. It is expected that it will be given to-morrow. The trial will probably take place in September.

Book Trade Fair.

The sales of the Book Trade Fair are estimated at $150,000. The Fair closes on Saturday.

Killed His Father in Self-defence.

The coroner's jury returned a verdict that James S. Bailey killed his father in self-defence.

MARYLAND DEMOCRATS.

State Convention at Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, July 21.—The Democratic State Convention organized by the election of Stevenson Archer as temporary chairman. After an exciting discussion of four hours as to the admission of the city delegation, it was decided to admit them by a vote of 64 to 45. This was a test vote, and is regarded as favorable to Carroll. The friends of Hamilton opposed the admission of the city delegation, alleging irregularity and injustice in their selection and appointment. A Committee on Credentials was then appointed, and the Convention adjourned to 7 P. M.

The Convention assembled at 7 o'clock, but the Committee on Credentials not being ready to report, it was not called to order until nearly 10 o'clock, when the committee submitted majority and minority reports, the majority recommending the admission of the entire city delegation claiming seats, and the minority recommending the admission of three Hamilton delegates from the Sixth, Thirteenth and Nineteenth wards respectively. On motion to substitute the minority for the majority report, discussion ensued, which at this hour (11:30 P. M.) is still progressing. The immense hall, floor and galleries are packed, and the discussion excited, but the best temper prevails.

At a quarter to twelve a motion to adjourn to ten o'clock to-morrow was lost—yeas 36, nays 73. The minority report was laid on the table and the majority report adopted—yeas 89, nays 48.

From this time until one o'clock a system of filibustering was kept up by the friends of Hamilton, and is still going on.

ERIE, PA.

The Journey to the Lake—Observation Along the Route—U. S. Courts—Hotel—The Erie Races—The Ladies—Republican Meeting.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

ERIE, PA., July 19, 1875.

The rain was pouring down furiously last Saturday morning when the United States jurors from Pittsburgh steamed out of the Union Depot, and commenced to glide Eriewards. The rain fall continued until about noon. At Jamestown we refreshed the inner man with a square meal, and then continued our journey northwards. Before we reached Erie we learned with surprise that the weather for some time past had been dry, and instead of seeing mud and water upon the roads we saw clouds of rising and flying dust. On Saturday night, however, this place was blessed with a glorious rain, and the dust was turned into mud.

In passing through Crawford and Erie counties, we were surprised to find a great deal of swampy land and scrubby timber. Some places looked quite desolate and forsaken, and an Allegheny county filler of the soil would feel sad indeed if compelled to buckle down to farming and making a living on some of the swamps and stump lots we passed over. And yet a country should not be judged by the farms on either side of a railroad. We have been informed that Erie county land is very good. One thing is certain—they do not need hill side plows here. Stump pullers, we judge would be in great demand.

It is expected that the officers and the remainder of the jurors of the U. S. Courts will arrive to-day, and then the "twelve men, good and true," will seat themselves in the box, and deal out equal and exact justice to all offenders. It is expected that a counterfeiting case, which will be interesting to Pittsburghers, will come up. Some prominent Pennsylvanians are amongst the Grand Jurors for this term.

Your correspondent is located at the United States Hotel, a place where everything is neat and clean and an appetizing table is spread. The proprietor, William Kehoe, has lately refitted and refurnished the house, and any man, whether juror or otherwise, can rest and eat at his house, and feel comfortable. Mr. Kehoe is abundantly able "to keep a hotel."

The races at the Erie Park will come off this week, and will attract a large crowd. Five thousand dollars in prizes will be offered. The whole number of entries is forty-seven, and there is a large proportion of good horses. Every race will be closely contested, and fast time may be expected. The track is in good condition and arrangements are made for a successful meeting.

We wended our way to the First Presbyterian Church yesterday, and were happy to notice among the hearers the Hon. Marrow B. Lowry. Mr. Lowry still wears an extensive collar and ruffled shirt bosom.

We have already had a sail on the blue waters of the lake, but didn't quite reach Her Majesty's dominions. That pleasure and an "interview" with Niagara is reserved for another day.

The ladies here wear the "pull back," candle mould dresses, and carry their umbrellas at an angle of ninety degrees. They promenade in the beautiful parks of the city, and wear smiling faces. In the matter of fine looking women Erie is equal to Pittsburgh.

A grand Republican ratification meeting will be held in the parks on Thursday evening. It will be addressed by Governor John F. Hartranft, Hon. John Scott, Hon. Thos. M. Marshall, Gen. Henry Hoyt, Hon. C. S. Wolf and Hon. John B. Packer. This meeting will probably be regarded as the opening of the campaign.

O. PHIDDLE STYX.

WOOL ITEMS.

MESSRS. ORR & COOPER, of this place, who have been dealing extensively in wool for the past ten or twelve years, are at it again this year, paying from 40 to 45 cents per pound. They have already received a large lot.—*Beaver Times.*

THERE are no local movements in the wool trade. Buyers are not willing to give over 40 to 45c, and our farmers are not willing to accept such rates. We hear of a few sales to Mr. List, delivered at Wheeling, at 45 cents. The Boston market is reported dull with sales of new Kentucky at 46@47; Ohio 48@56; Michigan 48@50; New Hampshire and Western 46@48; combing and delaines 52@60; unwashed ditto 42@50.—*Washington Reporter.*

THERE is no change to report in the local wool trade since our lastissue. The majority of the wool growers in the county, we believe, have about come to the conclusion to let their wool go at the prices current—from 40 to 45 cents a pound, and the clips is being mostly picked up by local buyers throughout the county. The fact is that 40 and 42 cents this year is about as good prices as 45 and 50 cents last year—considering the reduction in the prices of almost every thing else.—*Waynesburg Republican.*

Crops in Butler County.

The following may be given as a correct statement of the crops in Butler county the present year:

Wheat—is about half a crop, being injured by the cold weather in April and May. Some farmers say, however, that the acreage sowed last fall was larger than the year before, which will make the crop average last year's one. Our farmers are now busy harvesting it, but the weather is so unfavorable that possibly some may be injured in the gathering. It is generally of a good quality.

Rye—is nearly as good a crop as last year, and is also about ready for harvesting.

Corn—was never known to look better or stand up more evenly on the ground than it does this year. An immense acreage has been planted and if it escapes in the fall the crop will be good and very large.

Oats—the same may be said as of corn. Never was it known to look or stand better and the yield will be very great. A larger amount than usual was also sown.

Potatoes—notwithstanding the bug, bid fair to be a good crop. The early ones used for the table are very good. A large amount was planted, and the bug was fought off by hand and "Paris-green" pretty successfully and the crop well saved. Garden plants and small fruits are generally good. As to the fruit, apples and peaches, they may be said to be an entire failure.

SECOND EDITION

National Cotton Convention.

Yesterday's Proceedings of the Exchanges.

Reports of Committees on Various Subjects.

GREEN BRIAR, WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, W. VA., July 21, 1875.—The National Cotton Exchange Convention met this morning at 11 o'clock, President John Phelps, of New Orleans, occupied the chair. The President made a short opening speech, in which he reminded the members of the encomiums that had been passed upon the working of the Convention last year at Augusta, and hoped the present session would be distinguished by a similar absence of talk. He informed the Convention that the Committee on Permanent Organization was actively at work, but would not be able to report until to-morrow morning. In the meantime they would hear from committees appointed on interesting topics suggested by different Exchanges in the country.

The report of the Executive Committee of the New Orleans Exchange upon crop reports was then read by the Secretary. It established the following facts: Circulars requesting full information had been sent to all cotton and woolen mills, both North and South. The latter had sent full answers, but from the former the responses were not satisfactory. The committee dispatched Hester, their Superintendent, and Mr. Buck, of New Orleans, to various points on the Ohio and Mississippi rivers to check the overland movement of cotton northward. Through the very thorough manner in which these gentlemen accomplished their onerous task the committee had been enabled to lay down data with regard to cotton sent northward, and combining this special information with full returns of Southern consumption from the mills, and with the figures of the receipts at various ports, they would be enabled to present in the September statement a reporting of crops which should be thorough and reliable.

The conclusion of the reading of this preliminary report was reviewed with cheers. Committees were then appointed upon subjects presented by various Exchanges. Some reported details most insignificant in character, while others were deeply important. Among the latter were reports upon an attempt to secure the adoption of the American standard of classification in England, through the Exchange; also to establish a Board of Arbitration in Liverpool, composed of salaried experts, for the settlement of all controversies during the sales of cotton. Interesting debates are expected upon these and other topics to be brought before the committee.

SEASONABLE SPORTS.

Trap-Shooting in Tennessee.

MEMPHIS, July 21.—The Tennessee Sportsmen's State Association will hold a three days' tournament, beginning on October 26th, at the fair grounds near the city, for trap-shooting. The prizes aggregate $3,500, a bench show for setters and pointers $500, and for a field trial $1,300.

The Races at Erie.

ERIE, PA., July 21.—The races were well attended to-day. The 2:45 race was won by Charlie in three out of four heats, in 2:40½, 2:41½ and 2:38¾. The same horse won the 3 minute race on Tuesday. A great amount of money changed hands.

In the 2:30 race Blue Mare, the favorite, united the sticky, and was distanced in the third heat. The Judges changed driver and sent her again. She won the next heat, but Tarleton took the fifth. The following is the summary: Tarleton 2, 1, 1, 2; Blue Mare 1, 2, 3, 7; General Race 3, 3, 2, 3, 4; St. Andrews 4, 6, 3, 4, 3; Sleepy Tom 6, 4, 5, 5, 5; Lady H. 5, 5, 4, 6, 6. Time —2:32½, 2:34, 2:35½, 2:34½ and 2:35. The races will close on Thursday.

The Races at Chicago.

CHICAGO, July 21.—This was the second day of the second July meeting at Dexter Park. First race, for the 2:34 class, $1,500 premium, divided among four, eight started. Young Magna won, Frank Reeves second, Angio-Saxon third, Kitty Stratton fourth. Time—2:33½, 2:31¾, 2:29 and 2:29½.

The second race, running race, purse $500, for three year olds, mile and repeat. Five started. Aramus won in 1:45, 1:47½ and 1:51¼.

The third race was the 2:23 class, purse $2,000. Five started. Cossette won, Brother Jonathan second, Bella third, Randall fourth, Lady Star distanced. Time 2:26¼, 2:25½, 2:25½ and 2:28.

Base Ball.

BOSTON, July 21.—Bostons, 16; St. Louis Browns, 6.

NEW YORK, July 21.—Mutuals, 16; Philadelphias, 13.

CINCINNATI, July 21.—St. Louis Reds, 6; Ludlows, 14.

HARTFORD, Conn., July 21.—Hartfords, 4; Chicagos, 1.

THE BANKERS' CONVENTION.

The Question of Specie Payments—Repeal of Certain Taxes on Banks.

SARATOGA, July 21.—In the Bankers' Convention this morning, the Committee on Resolutions reported. The first resolution favored immediate resumption, and calling upon every citizen to hasten the day when every promise of the Government to pay a dollar should be redeemed in coin; second, calling for the repeal of the war tax on banks; third, urging Congress to issue coupon bonds in exchange for registered bonds of the same; fourth, demanding the abolishment of two cent stamps on checks and vouchers; fifth, favoring permanent organization of National banks.

Thomas T. McGrew, of Springfield, Ills., offered the following:

Resolved, That it is the opinion of this Convention that the act to provide for the resumption of specie payment, approved January 14, 1875, ought to be amended so as to provide for the gradual contraction of all legal tender circulation, and the time of resumption be extended to the first of January, 1885, so as to afford time for the business of the country to adjust itself to the change without a sudden fall of general prices.

Mr. McGrew spoke at some length in favor of his resolution.

The Committee's resolutions were adopted and the time and place of the next annual meeting referred.

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, July 21, 1875.

Cabinet Meeting.

The was much routine business transacted at the Cabinet meeting to-day. A part of the time was occupied with the subject of District Attorney Fisher's official conduct. The President, in asking Attorney General Pierrepont to suspend his request of District Attorney Fisher to resign, merely desired to afford the latter an opportunity fully to reply to the complaints against him affecting the administration of his office. There will be no further intervention by the President. The Attorney General will, therefore, act in such manner as he may deem proper, and with this understanding the Cabinet are satisfied.

The son of District Attorney Fisher today resigned his position as assistant.

Mr. Delano retired early from the Cabinet, the business which he laid before the President concerning his Department having first been considered. Contrary to rumor, the fact of his thus retiring has no significance whatever concerning his official position.

THE WEATHER.

OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER,
UNITED STATES SIGNAL SERVICE,
PITTSBURGH, Pa., July 21, 1875.

Local Observations.

Time.	Bar.	Ther.	Humidt.	Wind.	Weather.
7 A. M.	29.895	64	94	N. W.	Cloudy.
2 P. M.	29.847	82	49	W.	Clear.
9 P. M.	29.901	72	58	N. W.	Clear.

Mean Barometer, 29.879.
Mean Thermometer, 72.
Highest Thermometer, 86.
Lowest Thermometer, 62.
Rain Fall, .02.

L. A. WELSH,
Sergt., Sig. Service, U. S. A.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, 1 A. M., July 22, 1875.

Probabilities for To-Day.

For the Middle and Eastern States, rising, followed by falling, barometer; winds backing to southwest and sou theast; warmer, clear or partly cloudy weather.

The Mississippi river will continue slowly rising at Cairo, Memphis and Vicksburg.

Female Suffrage in Connecticut.

HARTFORD, CONN., July 21.—The House of Representatives voted to-day, 82 to 102, to indefinitely postpone the bill giving women the right to vote in the Presidential election. The advocates of female suffrage here regard the large vote in their favor as nearer a victory than any action heretofore in any other State, and consider it quite a triumph for their cause that the committee's report was unanimously in favor of the bill.

POLITICS IN OHIO.

The Democratic Campaign Opened at Gallipolis—Speech by Hon. Geo. H. Pendleton—His Views on the Finance Problem—Special Payments, etc.

GALLIPOLIS, July 21.—It is estimated that fully 15,000 people attended the Democratic meeting here to-day, coming not only from this, but surrounding counties. Col. John A. Vance presided. Speeches were made by Governor Allen, Hon. Geo. H. Pendleton and others. Mr. Pendleton opened by stating that it was thirty years since he had seen the city, and remarked that the voyage then was a different one. After touching lightly upon the cause of his coming now, he branched out into political topics. He spoke of the meeting of the Republican Convention last year, and the claims in its platform, and said that this year it tunes its voice to a different key, and only declared itself in favor of our public school system and a separation of Church and State. Upon these points, he said, the Democrats could have no argument with the Republicans, and he quoted from the platform to show that the Democratic party would uphold the State Convention in this respect. He interpreted the platform to mean "Adherence to the principles of government established by the fathers, opposition to all encroachment of one department upon another, or by the Federal power upon the Constitutional rights of the States, equality before the law of all citizens, one Presidential term, retrenchment wherever there is extravagance, reform wherever there is abuse, no subsidies, public land for actual settlers, tariff for revenue only, equal and exact justice to all, religious, free secular education in public schools, opposition to sumptuary laws, to interference with social habits not criminal, to malignant espionage, and on financial questions cessation of contraction, a sound and sufficient currency, promotion of industries the surest road to the appreciation of paper to par with gold, greenbacks instead of national bank notes, greenbacks for customs to the extent that the necessities of the Government will permit."

This platform, he claimed, had been misrepresented. It called for a currency equal to the wants of trade, and that, he claimed, was a fitting measure for the volume of currency. Every issue of Government paper, whether legal tender or not, every restricted banking system has been an effort to make and keep a currency equal—according to the judgment of the Government—to the wants of trade. So will every free banking system. The Democrats do not favor a depreciated currency. He thought he interpreted the opinion of the party and platform when he declared they were

In Favor of Coin

as the basis of currency, that a paper currency should be convertible into coin at par, that the party desire a return to specie payments as speedily as the interests of labor and business will permit, that we would be glad to return immediately if honor and good faith and justice would permit and it were possible. The Democratic party is not new, and never has been, in favor of repudiation in any form. We do believe it is our highest duty to fulfill our country's obligations according to the spirit and letter of our promises. We are not now, and never have been, in favor of a volume of currency, changing and fluctuating according to the whims of parties or the interests of bankers or the demands of reckless speculators, but sufficient for the easy, active, economical, profitable interchange of commodities, and as fixed and stable as the nature of the case will allow, and so long as we must have a Government paper currency, we prefer greenbacks, which are sound and cheap, and good, to National bank notes, which at the outset cost the people six per cent., are at last only redeemable in greenbacks.

Defects and Dangers.

He confessed that there were defects and dangers in this coin basis system, that the superstructure of paper was larger than the foundation of coin, and that as the superstructure grows higher it grows wider and larger, but he would not discuss to-day the merits of the various kinds of currency. The present necessities demanded relief that should be promptly furnished.

He repeated that he was a hard money man, that a return to specie payments should be kept steadily in view in legislation and action, and that wise statesmanship will seek the means of reconciling such return with the true interests of labor and business, and justice to the debtor. Resumption cannot be forced. It must be the proper outgrowth of surrounding healthy conditions, or it will be neither beneficial nor permanent. When in Congress he

Voted Against the Legal-tender Act,

believing the law unconstitutional and the policy unwise. As the policy became interwoven with our system of finance and trade, he would seek all the good he could find in it. He would not abandon specie payments, but he would not rush ruthlessly back to specie payment over the prostration of all business and the ruin of the debtor. The Democrats established the sub-treasury system, and the Government, in 1861, paid nothing but gold and silver. A Republican Congress passed the bond act, the legal-tender act, and the national bank act. Gold and silver ceased to circulate, and, in 1865, the various issues of paper money had reached an enormous sum. Then commenced the Republican system of finance. Contract the currency, and if necessary to this end increase the interest-paying debt, and contraction has been steadily going on. With the decrease in currency has been a decline in the prosperity and happiness of the country, until now we are confronted with a condition of affairs which all feel too keenly to make description necessary. To-day there is more property for sale on execution by the sheriffs of Ohio than ever before. Gold and paper stand to-day at a difference of fourteen per cent. A year ago the difference was ten per cent. The Republicans claim contraction as a remedy for these things.

Preparing for Specie Payments.

Congress has passed a law declaring that resumption shall take place in January, 1879, and the Treasury is preparing for this by buying gold and silver. Every dollar of gold purchased with bonds for the redemption of greenbacks adds to the actual interest. It is the old story of funding a debt which pays no interest in bonds which pays a large interest.

He showed by comparison that the exports of flour, wheat, cotton, petroleum, meats, turpentine, tallow, tobacco and timber had fallen off eighty-seven millions dollars since last year, and claimed that we had been "burning the candle at both ends." The Democratic party points to the middle path as the way to safety.

Democratic Advice.

Abandon this policy of contraction, stop tinkering with the currency, stop this effort at forcing resumption, give stability for a time, give business a moment to revive, promote industry and production, stimulate enterprise by the prospect of gain, labor more, and spend less. The great want of the country is an entire freedom for labor, a removal of every obstacle, and the presence of every aid. Fair prices, steady markets, and ready sales are aids, and to secure these a sufficient and sound currency and low interest are indispensable, and if there be superadded low taxes, rigid economy, simplicity of government, purity of administration, that motion will be continued and accelerated.

A FAMILY FEUD.

How Southerners Settle Their Quarrels—Five Men Killed and One Fatally Wounded.

MONTGOMERY, ALA., July 21.—It is reported that a terrible fight occurred in Perdido, Escambia county, between two families, Hatlett and Byers, in which six men, consisting of father and two sons on each side, were engaged. Five of the party were killed outright, while the sixth and last has a load of buckshot in his side, which must cause death. It was an old family feud.

The Whisky Frauds in St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, July 21.—Twenty-three more indictments of persons connected with the alleged whisky frauds were presented in the United States District Court to-day, but the names of the parties are not yet divulged. It is asserted, however, that W. O. Avery, of Washington, is one of them. This closed the labors of the Grand Jury, and they were discharged. An effort was made by District Attorney Dyer yesterday and to-day to ascertain the author of certain special dispatches sent from here to the Chicago *Times* in regard to whisky matters, and some parties were summoned before the Grand Jury with that view, but with what result is not known.

A Hotel Burned.

OLD ORCHARD, MAINE, July 21.—At half past ten to-night a fire was discovered in the attic of the Old Orchard House and soon the building was in flames. There were 250 guests in the house, nearly all of whom lost more or less clothing or jewelry. There was great alarm among them at first, but all got safely out. The entire building, with a three story new music hall, stables, billiard room, bowling alleys, etc., were burned. The loss is $50,000; no insurance. Most of the furniture in the lower portion of the house was removed.

Marine News.

LONDON, July 21.—The steamships Bolivia and The Queen, from New York, have arrived out.

PHILADELPHIA, July 21.—Arrived—The steamship Kenilworth, from Liverpool.

NEW YORK, July 21.—Arrived—The steamship Victoria and State of Georgia, from Glasgow, and Willand, from Hamburg.

The New York Liberals.

SARATOGA, July 21.—A sub-committee of the Liberal State Committee met to-day in secret session. After a brief session they adjourned to four o'clock. Leading members of the Liberal party are here, and so far as can be judged from their individual expressions, the disposition is to reunite with the Republicans.

THE COURT OF QUEEN'S BENCH.

Sir Alexander Cockburn the Last Lord Chief Justice of England.

An august and ancient tribunal—the most ancient and august of any save the "High Court of Parliament"—virtually ceased to exist on Tuesday, July 6. The Court of Queen's Bench, which represents a tribunal held before the King himself at least a thousand years ago, sat then for the last time, and in all human probability will never sit again. It may not technically cease to exist until November, and until then it survives merely as an *ens rationis*—an idea or conception of the mind; but it will actually assemble no more. It held a sitting on Monday for the purpose of giving judgments, and those judgments will be its last, for, unless something unforeseen happens, it will never sit again. It is impossible (as Lord Coleridge observed a year or so ago) to contemplate without a feeling of interest, and perhaps a passing pang of regret, the extinction and passing away of so august and ancient an institution. Even in this country, so tenacious in its traditions and institutions, and, most of all, in its judicial institutions, the Queen's Bench, as it was curtly called, or, to use its correct legal title, "the Court of the King before the King himself"—"*coram ipso rege*"—was the most ancient of all, and far more ancient than Parliament itself; for it can be traced back clearly in the substance of its nature and character and in the essence of its jurisdiction to the time of Alfred—above ten centuries ago. It is a curious circumstance that, reckoning from the accession of Alfred in 871—the earliest date at which such a jurisdiction can be shown to have been exercised—to the year 1870, when the original of the Judicature act which abolished it was introduced, just 1,000 years should have elapsed. To Alexander Cockburn, certainly in many respects not the least distinguished of the series, belongs the melancholy distinction of being the last Lord Chief Justice of England. The jurisdiction of the Court, it is true, is preserved by the Judicature act, and is divested in a division of the High Court of Judicature. And its peculiar jur

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THURSDAY, JULY 22, 1875.

Republican State Nominations.

FOR GOVERNOR,
JOHN F. HARTRANFT.
FOR STATE TREASURER,
HENRY HAWLE.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

FOR SHERIFF,
RICHARD H. FIFE.
FOR CONTROLLER,
HENRY WARNER.
FOR RECORDER,
RALPH J. RICHARDSON.
FOR REGISTER,
JOSEPH H. GREAT.
FOR CLERK OF THE COURTS,
WM. H. MCCLEARY.
FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONERS,
JOHN MCCLELAND,
AUGUSTUS BECKERT.
FOR DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,
JAMES W. SELL.

BONDS at Frankfort 98⅜.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 23½f.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 112⅝.

THE Republicans of Ohio, Pennsylvania, Wisconsin, and other States are concentrating for a grand victory this Fall.

NEW YORK statisticians have all along been counting the population of the metropolis at one million and a half; but the ruthless census-taker comes along and knocks off half a million.

THE Convention of Bankers at Saratoga seems to have taken hold of financial matters with some spirit. Among the resolutions which they have passed is one favoring immediate resumption of specie payments.

THE Clarion *Republican* says it is "not of those who consider the success of the Republican party in that county by any means hopeless." It, therefore, wisely urges its friends to select from the excellent men offering those best qualified for the positions, and calculated to lead them to victory.

FROM present indications, the only thing that the Republicans of Pennsylvania will have to fear this Fall is the apathy that might possibly result from over-confidence. There need be no fears of the result if each district is thoroughly organized in time, and arrangements made to bring the full vote of the party to the polls on election day.

A SUMMARY of the losses of the fire insurance companies for the first six months of this year shows that they aggregate more than the entire losses for 1874. The losses this year, too, have fallen, not upon the great cities, but chiefly upon the country towns, on property destroyed, in which the insurance companied have paid about $26,000,000.

THE *United Presbyterian* thinks more crape and less bunting is demanded by decency and the public in the rejoicings over the result in the Beecher case. And our orthodox neighbor is not far wrong, for the very truest friends of the great Plymouth divine would rather have a little less florid display of sympathy and ostentatious adulation.

THE State Encampment of the G. A. R., at Corry, seems to have been, thus far, a very pleasant success. The attendance is large, and the utmost harmony and fraternal feeling prevails. The "Boys in Blue" are of that material which makes their assemblages, whether in the field or around more peaceful scenes, always a matter of some moment.

THE statement has been going the rounds that the Pennsylvania Railroad Company has decided to make quarterly, instead of semi-annual, dividends, but it seems the statement has no official foundation further than that President Scott is in favor of the change. The Board of Directors, however, have not taken the matter into consideration, and as all regular meetings of the Board have been adjourned until September, it is hardly probable any change will be made this year. It could not be done unless a special meeting was called.

THE shipment of cotton goods to England is one of the important features of our export trade. It is a fact that American made bleached goods are cheaper than those of any other country, and this circumstance has led to the shipment of goods to England. There has been no material reduction in the same kind of goods in the British market, and hence the difference is in favor of our goods. The first invoice of bleached goods shipped to England came from several of the Maine mills, and the quality of the goods is claimed to be superior to that of British manufacture.

JUDGE WILLIAMS, in a recent case in Elk county, decided that a purchaser of land at a tax sale took no title at the time; that the owner retained his legal title, and that the purchaser had no right under his tax deed until the expiration of the term for redemption, and no remedy in law or equity, although the owner might remove all the timber and everything else of value on the land before the two years expired, and thus, if the land was of no value except for timber, compel the unlucky purchaser at tax sale to lose the money he had paid the County Treasurer for the lands.

THE Detroit *Post*, after a calm outlook through the West, remarks that unless there is a decided change in the situation within a short time, the Republicans will be sure to carry Ohio, Wisconsin and Minnesota. We think the *Post* is correct in its opinion, while at the same time we have the fullest confidence that instead of a change in favor of the Democracy, the current which has been flowing so strongly in favor of the Republicans during the last sixty days will continue to increase in power until the day of election, and that it will then overwhelm the Democracy with inevitable disaster.

THE announcement is made that Reverdy Johnson has volunteered to defend the Baltimore *American*, in the libel suits brought by Governor Browne, Comptroller Woodford and Treasurer Crompton. The offense charged is the publication of a communication from a responsible and every way respectable citizen in regard to alleged corruption in the purchase of a site for the House of Correction. From this it appeared probable that the State officers named had been made—whether innocently or intentionally it was not said—the tools of the ring of corrupt Democrats now engaged in plundering the State. These gentlemen immediately rushed to a lawyer and instituted a suit for damages, by way of proving their innocence. The *American* has had twenty such cases in twenty years, and in not a single one of them has it paid damages or the costs of Court, though its legal foes have been heavy. The Maryland officials can scarcely expect to fare better. It will be curious to see what action the Democratic State Convention, which meets next week, will take in the premises. A great deal has been said about carpet-bag plunderers and Republican robbers in the South. But these high-toned Maryland gentlemen are to the manor born, and have aristocratic claims.

A CORRESPONDENT of the Cincinnati *Gazette* gives a glowing account of the condition of the crops in Ohio:—"The fields have been loaded as I have seldom seen them before. In counties north the wheat is excellent, though not extensively raised. Corn, also, is very good—better than in in counties south, along the middle of the State. But everywhere, after the first hundred miles, reapers—two in a field sometimes—were busy at the wheat. Scarcely a field showed any rust, and but very few were other than abundant in their yield. Potatoes were seldom to be seen, and those visible were badly eaten by the potato-bug. But Erie county, Pa., and Ashtabula county, Ohio, have enough potatoes in fine condition to supply many a deficient county. Oats looked fine, and the meadows also. Surely one need not go to Kansas to see large and excellent harvests. Trumbull county is devoted chiefly to dairy purposes. Of the sales of butter and cheese thus far made, I cannot speak; but of pastures unusually abundant, and a bountiful supply of milk all over the county, I am glad to speak. One year ago dry weather affected dairy interests materially, but this season has been excellent."

MR. CHARLES O'CONOR, of New York, has created a flutter in legal circles by the publication of a letter in which he scathingly reviews the action of the New York Court of Appeals in releasing Tweed. Judge Noah Davis, it will be remembered, presided over Tweed's trial, and affixed the cumulative punishment whereby it became feasible to sentence the criminal to imprisonment for a term of years, the nature of the offense for which he was tried being limited to imprisonment for one year. The Court of Appeals held that this was an error, and that, even if a defendant should confess his guilt to each count in an indictment, such as was found against Tweed, still the Court would have no jurisdiction to impose any greater amount of punishment than that prescribed for one offense. The Court of Appeals, in its opinion, rebuked Judge Davis by saying, in effect, that he ought to have known as much. It also based its decision upon an argument in favor of its position made before it in another case by Mr. Charles O'Conor. Thereupon Judge Davis addresses a letter to Mr. O'Conor, in which he says that it was the duty of the latter, who is supposed to have quietly managed the prosecution of the case against Tweed, to have informed him (Davis) of this argument, since he could find nothing in the books antagonizing the principle of the cumulative sentence. This is what brought out Mr. O'Conor's letter. He says that the reason why he did not draw Judge Davis' attention to this argument was that the Court of Appeals had in the former case decided against him, and that he did not suppose the Court would stultify itself by reversing itself. The learned advocate then shows that the case he argued was entirely different in its nature from that of Tweed. He also very broadly impugns the motives of the Court of Appeals, and charges it with assisting the Ring by its decisions. The way Mr. O'Conor talks seems to indicate that he would like nothing better than to undertake the impeachment of the Court of Appeals. It is a sharp, strong letter, but is generally considered as a little out of place, and perhaps impertinent.

WHAT IS NEEDED.

Referring to the fact that "expansion has been taken out of everything," remarks the Philadelphia North American, some people wonder why there are no greater signs of activity. The expansion has been so checked that within a few days money has been offered for short loans in New York at the rate of one per cent. per annum on stock collaterals, and is generally offered at four per cent. for the rest of the year on good securities. Still there is little manufacturing demand; commerce is not in the market; there is little railway speculation and as little construction, and merchants generally complain of the small purchases of the few buyers who appear, while numerous European failures do not betoken a great animation there. On the other hand there is cheap money at low rates for every legitimate purpose; there are good crops; the long-restricted sales argue greater soon; want of employment has lessened wages and the desire for greater activity that animated some is now felt as a necessity by all. Even those who were most opposed to any expansion can hardly fail to recognize that the success of their opposition not only prevented the maintenance of industries that were established and stopped some starting, but contributed to the unfortunate condition from which, with all our climbing, we have not escaped, and in which rust, decay and expense have eaten up manufacturing and mercantile capital faster than they feared speculation could.

We have, however, lost our dependence on England for rails, while a vast amount of railway work is incomplete. We have gained ability to manufacture as good rails as any; we have a fine cotton crop when the East India product is proved an inferior staple, and we have more numerous and better factories for its fabrication; we have tranquility, a desire for work and good domestic and foreign markets. And if we have suffered from business failures and disarrangements, so has Great Britain—so do Austria, Germany and France. We have the labor, skill, material, capital and purpose that are necessary to activity, and can therefore anticipate it. The very cheapness of money consequent upon want of activity, tends to create the animation that will demand it; and if we now hold our own iron market—more than that, if we can add foreign markets for our manufactures, as seems likely—then, with the addition of iron to cotton fabrication, while the material of both abounds, and capital and labor are at command, we may hope to control our own industries and realize a great and early improvement. The times are not wholly propitious, but they leave a possibility that reaches very far, and that once realized may and will be permanently retained. The great thing is to set all the mills in motion, to load the railways and freight ships and make a home as well as a foreign demand for grain and beef. Even the delays are conducting toward this, and when the point is reached all present inactivity and past doubts and costs will pay ample atonement.

COLLEGE BOATING.

We hear a great deal now of College boating, and there are wails in many directions over the degeneracy of the times which leads to "College crews" and "College regattas." The objections of the good people who oppose these aquatic sports for College students are based upon what they presume to be the fact—that the time spent with the oars is so much time taken improperly from the regular studies, and that, consequently, a good rower is never, or rarely, a good student. Hence boating is decried, and the favor with which it is received at some of our leading Colleges is greatly deplored.

It is just possible, however, that there is a little truth on both sides, and that the advocates of boating have hardly had fair play in the argument. The assumption, for instance, that a good rower can hardly be a good student, is not, in point of fact, true. President White, of Cornell, in his recent congratulations to the winning crew, took occasion to explode this theory by a plain statement of facts. Said he, "I am glad to bear testimony in regard to the scholarship of the boating men. To-day the Registrar has furnished to me the official statement of the standing of the members of the University crew which has won the race, and I am glad to say that it represents admirable scholarship in the various departments, and I feel warranted in making the statement that were you to choose out by lot an equal number of students from the University the chances are two to one that you would not take in as many men who have been as faithful and diligent in their intellectual pursuits as the University." And what has been said of this crew, we believe, could be said of the general average of "boating" students in any of our colleges.

The truth is that boating, if kept within proper bounds, only better fits the student to make use of his mental faculties. The faithful student, weary and worn with close application to study, needs just such a stimulus to restore the elasticity of body and of mind. The fact that the exercise is fascinating leads him to take up with it with that much more avidity, and thus the real benefit of exercise is attained,—its enjoyment under pleasurable circumstances. The popularity and beneficial influence of boating as an exercise is largely due to this fact.

It is true, the amusement, or exercise may be carried to excess; but then, every good thing can be abused, and that should not be considered a conclusive argument against boating. There is a remedy for this evil. It is not in decrying what is manifestly a healthful and very invigorating exercise, but in keeping it within proper bounds. This could be done, if our College managers would clearly recognize the vast importance of having the physical, keep pace with the mental, development, and thus be made to look kindly upon all exercises which tend to keep up physical elasticity and strength. Let it be remembered that the student has a body as well as a mind, and let proper attention be paid to exercise. Let time be given to it, and it receive hearty encouragement from the teachers. This would remove the shadow, which, through prejudice, now rests upon boating, and kindred exercises, and the student would be made to feel that it was a part of his business to keep up his physical condition. With this distinct understanding then, that there was a time to study and a time to exercise, and that one was as important as the other—there would be but little difficulty in keeping the lines even so as to prevent excess on either hand. The old saying of a sound mind in a sound body, theoretically hashad many advocates in our Colleges, but practically it has not been regarded with much consideration. A reform is needed, and every true well wisher of the young student will hail the consideration and encouragement which is given to athletic exercises by such eminent educators as President White, as a cheerful augury for the future.

POLITICAL NOTES.

THE Lycoming county Democracy will hold their convention on Tuesday, August 24.

THERE are at present only three of the leading Democrats of Henry county, Ohio, under indictment for embezzling county funds.

SENATOR SHERMAN will speak at Marion, Ohio, on the 31st—the day set for the formal opening of the campaign by the Republicans.

IT is somewhat remarkable that none of our Democratic exchanges have yet pointed to that Sartorial baby as an irrefutable proof of nepotism in the Government.

SENATOR THURMAN'S explanation of his position on the financial question is exciting much remark in political circles. The hard money Democrats of the Tilden school would have been better satisfied with it if it had spoken with fewer qualifications against the inflationists.

THE friends of Senator Morrill, in Maine, are desirous of making a compromise with Mr. Blaine concerning the Senatorship. They are willing, it is said, to support him for the Presidency or any office, provided he will abandon his attempts to secure Mr. Morrill's seat. These advances have not been received favorably by Mr. Blaine, and the contest for the Senatorship continues.

HERE is a new Presidential ticket. It is presented by the Wilmington *Commercial* of Delaware: "We hear a new ticket, designed for 1876, talked of in Pennsylvania. It is: For President, Benjamin F. Bristow, of Kentucky; for Vice President, John F. Hartranft, of Pennsylvania. Before would be life, spirit, and young blood in that ticket beyond a doubt, and if the Convention should nominate it, the people would give it their ratification."

JOHN BIDWELL, independent candidate for Governor of California, monopolizes the use of 23,000 acres of land in Butte county, which Senator Sargent publicly charges that he "grabbed," and is occupying without any shadow of right. Mr. Sargent brings proof to back his assertion, which makes it rather hard to discredit; and unless Bidwell can fully refute it, he must stand convicted before the people as a land shark of most enormous proportions. The land is worth $2,000,000.

THE Mount Vernon *Banner*, a paper of the true blue Bourbon stripe, undertakes to show that the *Catholic Telegraph*, of Cincinnati, is a Republican newspaper. As the *Telegraph's* memorable edict, promising the Democratic party no quarter, undivided vote of Ohio, has been printed in nearly every newspaper in America, the *Banner*, in trying to put Bishop Purcell's organ into the Republican ranks, is undertaking a work of obvious difficulty. Still, the statement can be too absurd for a Democratic organ to make. They rely safely on the ignorance of their readers.—*Cleveland Leader.*

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

CANTELOUPES have made their appearance.

THE Louisiana census will make the population of New Orleans about 205,000.

THE Scriptures tell us that we always have the poor with us. The rich go out of town in the summer.

THERE has been discovered in San Francisco an insect, new to science, which is believed to be a species of the very valuable cochineal.

A MONARCHIST journal in France says that "the only walls in Toulouse that resisted the flood were those constructed under the old monarchy."

A GEORGIA farmer has raised from one grain of wheat 191 stalks and 190 heads. The largest head has 185 grains. This is the most remarkable reproduction on record.

DANBURY, Conn., has just welcomed the return, through Executive clemency, of one of its oldest inhabitants, who "has passed over forty years of his life in prison for horse stealing."

THE PRESIDENT has not yet signed the commission of General Badeau to be Minister at Brussels. A formal appointment will not be made until the return of J. Russell Jones from Belgium.

THE entomological Secretary of the Vermont State Board of Agriculture declares that the potato bugs which are ravaging the crops there are mere impostors and not genuine Colorado beetles at all.

THE Portland (Me.) *Argus* makes the number of United States office-holders $6,000, and thinks it must cost something to keep so many. The inference is entirely rational, but how get along without them?

FISH and game are remarkably abundant in Southern Florida. During a late surveying expedition three Indians, in fifteen days, killed thirty-seven deer, and great varieties of fish exist in proportionate abundance.

RUSSIA and Germany intend to grant military furloughs on a large scale next year. One of the Vienna papers urges Austria to follow the example and prove that the alliance between the three Emperors is worth something.

FREDERICK K. THORPE, aged thirty, a dentist, of Cleveland, committed suicide, on Tuesday, by hanging. The verdict of the Coroner's jury was that the act was done while the deceased labored under mental depression, caused by sickness.

A GAMBLER in Iowa, to escape arrest, attempted to cross a river with a pocket-book between his teeth. His strength or skill not proving adequate, he was obliged to open his mouth in order to call for help, and his pocket-book, containing $1,000, went to the bottom.

MRS. SCHREINER, of New Albany, Ind., was killed at Elizabeth, N. J., on Wednesday, while driving to the railroad depot, to return home, and her mother and Mrs. Neeser were probably fatally injured. The accident was caused by the horse running away and overturning the wagon.

THESE are the days when the enterprising small boy runs away from home and goes swimming; and when he comes out again and sits an hour or two on the dock, crying and chewing the double knots out of his shirt and trousers, while several other enterprising small boys stand round and sing, "Fin-n-n-nger mutton and cha-a-w-w *beef!*"

SAN FRANCISCO values herself at $840,000,000. Among the wealthy corporations are the Hibernian Bank, assessed $13,030,147; the San Francisco Gas Light Company, $7,000,000; the Odd Fellows' Savings Bank, $3,349,577; the Consolidated Virginia Mining Company, $1,000,000. Sharon, Jones and Ralston are assessed a half million each.

AN unknown man attempted to steal a ride on a Lake Shore freight train at Cleveland, on Monday night, and hid in a car loaded with lumber. The movements of the train caused the lumber to slide on him, crushing him against the end of the car. He was dead before he could be extricated. He was apparently about twenty-five years of age.

NOTWITHSTANDING the official anathema launched by Nashville's City Council at the devoted head of the editor of the *Sanitarian*, that callous and inconsiderate personage persists in publishing the unpleasant statistics of comparative mortality in twenty-six American cities, and in his table awards to Nashville the pre-eminently distinguished death-rate of more than 44 per 1,000—far in excess of any other known city, civilized or uncivilized.

NORMAN B. EATON has gone to England to seek to recover, for the Erie Railway Company, two and a half millions of dollars, the difference between the amount realized to the company and the aggregate proceeds of the sale of second consolidated mortgage bonds, and which sum remains in the hands of the London Banking Association and James McHenry, held by them to meet claims the legality or justice of which the Erie Company will not recognize.

IT seems that "Gibraltar," Jay Cooke's summer residence, in Lake Erie, was not sold, for want of bidders. There were several who were authorized to bid in sums ranging from $21,000 to $30,000, but as the auctioneer announced that no bid would be accepted unless over $40,000, no one was heroic enough to advance on that sum. They say that it is expected that a party from Indianapolis are to take it for a private club arrangement, or something like the same plan that the Toledo people have adopted on Middle Bass, and the Cleveland people on Ballast Island.

THE values of foreign exports from Philadelphia during the past week were as follows: Petroleum, refined, $289,196; corn, $67,791; wheat, $32,100; coal, $6,300; naphtha, $16,305; flour, $9,717; drugs $3,888; bacon, $90,692; lard, $64,788; tallow, $7,188; oil cake, $22,303; molasses, $23,879; carts, $2,295; cordage, $1,466; printing materials, $121; railroad bars, $7,316; locomotives, $27,000; boards, $1,324; agricultural implements, $950; bark, $1,293; hides, $9,164; leather, $4,479; cheese, $11,972; sewing machines, $10,705; tobacco leaf, $8,724; corn meal, $3,300; provisions, $800; petroleum, crude, $9,580.

PERSONAL.

IT is proposed to erect a monument to General Blair at some prominent point in St. Louis.

MOULTON says, if he lives another year, either he or Beecher will "occupy a perjurer's cell."

OSTROM, stroke of the Cornell boat, is a carpenter, and supports himself at college by working at the bench.

JUDGE FULLERTON is recovering from the effects of the Beecher trial in the pure air of his farm in Virginia.

JUDGE TRIGG, of the Civil Court of Knoxville, Tennessee, was recently absent from his duties for the first time in eleven years.

THE President has signed the commission of D. D. Cone, of the District of Columbia, to be Secretary to the President to sign land patents.

MRS. CELIA BURLEIGH, a noted leader of the Female Suffrage movement, is lying at the point of death at the house of a friend in Syracuse, N. Y.

CELSUS PRICE, a State Senator of Missouri, has been appointed Superintendent of Insurance in that Commonwealth in place of Gen. Blair, deceased.

MR. OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES will deliver a poem, and Mr. James T. Fields an address, at a Centennial tea party, which the ladies of Plymouth, Mass., will give on August 5.

THE Washington *Chronicle* says information has been received in that city that ex-Solicitor Banfield, of the Treasury Department, is hopelessly insane, and in a lunatic asylum in California.

LAURA D. FAIR was before the Probate Court in San Francisco the other day as an applicant for an order authorizing the sale of some real estate standing in the name of her little daughter. She got it.

THE Episcopal Society of North East have tendered a call to Rev. C. H. Newman, late pastor of the Episcopal Church in Conneautville, and he has accepted. He has commenced his pastoral duties.

THE PRESIDENT, accompanied by General Babcock, arrived in Washington on Wednesday morning unexpectedly. At noon the Cabinet met, all the members being present except Secretary Belknap, who is out of town.

JEFFERSON DAVIS, Alexander H. Stephens, and all the ex-officers and soldiers and sailors of the Confederate army and navy have been given a general invitation to attend a National re-union of ex-Federal soldiers soon to be held at Caldwell, Ohio.

MRS. CHLOE WHIPPLE, widow of the late Joseph C. Whipple, died in East Douglas, Mass., July 1, at the age of eighty-eight years and six months. For eighty-four years she has lived in the same house, and was never away from it but four nights during her whole life. She never saw the steam-cars, although living within a mile of the railroad.

DR. HENRY DRAPER is to be presented with a gold medal, as a token of respect for his services in preparing for the observations of the transit of Venus. The obverse of the medal will contain the motto: "*Famour extendere factis hoc virtutis opus est*"—to extend fame by deeds is a work of virtue. In the centre is a representation of the heliostat, used by Dr. Draper in his labors. The reverse contains the inscription: "*Veneris in sole spectandæ curatores, R. P. F. S., Henrico Draper, M. D., Dec. VIII., MDCCCLXXIV*"—The Transit of Venus Commissioners of the United States to Henry Draper, M. D., Dec. 8, 1874. Around the edge of the medal is the phrase, "*Virtus virtuti addit avito*"—He adds lustre to ancestral glory.

SUMMER RESORT GOSSIP.

MISS EMMA WEBB has been giving readings at Hot Springs, Arkansas.

GENERAL and MRS. TOM THUMB and Minnie Warren are passing the summer at their residence at Middleborough, Mass.

HARVARD may take the premium so far as skull work is concerned, and that is "good enough." That's what colleges are made for.

ITHACARNELIAN is the name of the color of striped hose worn by the Ithaca belles in honor of the victories of the Cornell boys, their gallant town-beaux.

VICE PRESIDENT WILSON is expected soon at the Greenbrier White Sulphur Springs, West Va., where he has ordered accommodations for himself and several friends.

ABOUT three hundred summer tourists have already arrived at Mount Desert, Me., and it is probable a larger number by several hundred will visit there this season than in any previous year.

THE Niagara Falls *Register* says: "An Elmira Excursionist named Jacob Harrison took a trip under the Horseshoe Falls the other day, and upon his return found that his sense of hearing was entirely gone."

ANOTHER indication that economy is a fashion is furnished by a Saratoga shoemaker, who, surrounded by piles of old boots, slippers and shoes, remarked: "I never saw so much cobblin' in Saratoga before."

THE belle of Saratoga, according to current gossip, is a New York lady. She dresses with more elaboration than taste, paints, powders, plays the piano, talks slang and kicks her train. And they say she is of excellent family.

WELL, Gov. Tilden can visit Long Branch as Gen. Grant does; he may spend the hot weather there, as the President does; but in one thing, anyway, he can't imitate Grant at Long Branch, and that is in being a grandfather.—*Albany Journal.*

THE young men spend more money, at Long Branch, than the millionaires. They pay fifty cents a drink at the hotel bar-rooms, order wine for dinner, hire carriages, eat soft shell crabs at Pleasure Bay, and after a few days go home dead broke.

SAYS the Saratoga *Sentinel*:—"Already there is talk of the crews for next year. Cornell calculates to send four of the present winners and fill the vacancies with selections from the Freshmen crew. Messrs. King and Ostrom will, if nothing prevents, be the leading spirits in the crew of 1876, as they have been in that of 1875."

A FEARFUL ACCIDENT.

A Woman Stabbed in the Brain With a Pitchfork.

The Pottsville correspondent of the Reading *Eagle* says: "Amelia Harp, a widow lady, aged fifty-five years, residing with her sister, Mrs. Thomas Evans, also a widow, some five miles southeast of here, and a short distance north of Limerick Station, Limerick township, Montgomery county, met her death under peculiarly distressing circumstances, Saturday afternoon. Mrs. Harp, better known by the name of Schwenk, her maiden name, was assisting in putting away hay on the mow of her sister's farm. The hired man, Mr. Charles Heist, drove into the barn with a load, previous to which he persuaded Mrs. Harp to ascend to the mow, as it would be more convenient for the hands there than after the team had entered. Heist then proceeded to the house to get a drink of water, the woman in the meantime sitting or lying on the hay. A minute later and Mr. Frank Evans, son of R. Brook Evans, Esq., and grand-son of widow Evans, aged 15 years, entered the barn with a two-pronged fork in his hand. The boy was also assisting in taking in hay, and made a hand on the mow. Not knowing that the woman had preceded him, young Evans tossed the fork up to the mow, at which moment Mrs. Harp raised her head, and, horrible to state, received one of the prongs in her right eye. The point passed upwards, and penetrating her brain some three inches, produced death in less than ten minutes. The sad affair paralyzed the lad, and it was some moments before he could leave the spot. An inquest was held on the body the same evening by Deputy Coroner Samuel Lanks, Esq., of Limerick Square, and a verdict rendered in accordance with the above facts.

ANOTHER ELOPEMENT.

A Graduate of the Steubenville Seminary and a Thrice Married Man the Parties.

From the Steubenville *Herald and News* we learn that on Sunday last a young lady opposite that city, a most lovely and estimable girl, whose name we forbear to make public for the sake of her broken hearted parents, was enticed from her home by one J. C. Mann, *alias* James Peck, now of Steubenville, and the party married at Independence, in Washington county, Pa. The young lady in question recently graduated at the Seminary in Steubenville, and it was during the time that she was attending school that the artful villain above mentioned made her acquaintance, continuing, like the lecherous scoundrel that he is, to use his evil influences over the trusting and betrayed girl, until the affair culminated in the marriage on Sunday last. On Saturday evening Mann went to the house of the parents, but was driven off by the father, who fired two shots at him, one ball passing through the sleeve of his coat, and the other just grazing his scalp. On Sunday as the young lady was on her way to church, she was approached by this J. C. Mann, enticed into a buggy that he had in waiting, and she was taken to Independence, from whence after marriage they returned to Wellsburg and remained over night. At present the third wife is stopping at the residence of Mr. James Robinson, on North Third street, where, with the brazen cheek of a confirmed scoundrel, he took his bride, to the astonishment of Mr. Robinson's family, and repaired to a hotel himself.

We would not have paid so much attention to this case were it not that this deadbeat has already had two wives, one of them abandoned by him in Wisconsin, where she now resides in destitute circumstances; the other living in Washington with her two children, of which he is the father, and suffering for lack of proper support. True, this Mann, on being accosted with these facts, declares his ability to show bills of divorce from one of the betrayed and broken-hearted women, but it is known that the fault was his, and we are safe in presuming that the tender young girl that he led away on Sunday will be made to suffer likewise. The parents of the young girl, who are among the most highly esteemed people of this community, have the sympathies of all our citizens in this misfortune.

How the English Clergy Agree About the Beecher Case.

(From the Pall Mall Gazette.)

There appears to be a division among the English Nonconformists with respect to the case of the Rev. H. Ward Beecher. The Rev. Edward White, of Kentish town, has published a protest against the proposed letter of confidence drawn up at the City Temple by Drs. Parker, Raleigh and Allen, and in this he is supported by the *Nonconformist*. The Rev. George Gilfillan, of Dundee, has addressed a letter to the *Christian World*, in which he expresses his belief that Mr. Beecher is guilty; but the journal in question refuses to give publicity to the letter, on the ground that the terms employed by Mr. Gilfillan are "distinctly libelous," and, in the editor's opinion, most unwarrantable.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings.

No. 61 Fourth Ave., Pittsburgh.
CHARTERED IN 1863.
Assets January 1, 1875, - - - $778,251.56
OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and SATURDAY EVENING, from MAY 1st to November 1st, from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to MAY 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn, compounds semi-annually, in January and July. JAMES M. LONG, Sec., furnished at office.
Board of Managers—Geo. E. A. Berry, President; John Scott, Jas. Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. McKinley, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. E. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Speer.
Solicitor—John H. Bailey.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

JOHN SHIPTON.....A. WALLACE.

SHIPTON & WALLACE
WHOLESALE
Grocers and Produce Dealers,
No. 6 Sixth avenue, Pittsburgh.

NOTICE.—THE HOWARD SCHOOL BONDS which matured in 1874 must be presented at the Lawrence Savings Bank for settlement within 30 days.
By Order of the Howard School Board.
L. J. SHALTENBRAND,
Secretary.
Pittsburgh, June 14, 1875. 48:77th

Glass Shades!
For Wax Work and Ornaments.
J. P. SMITH, SON & CO.,
189 Liberty street, near Sixth.

Park Hair Dressing Saloon.
Hair Dressing, Hair Cutting, Shaving and Shampooing, in the latest style. Also, Cupping and Leeching, at
JNO. S. WILLIAMSON'S,
No. 190 Federal street, Allegheny City.

HAZARD POWDER CO.'S
Sporting and Mining Powder.
I am now prepared to supply this very superior Powder to Sportsmen, Tradesmen, Contractors, and dealers by keg or car load, at Low Prices. Safety Fuse constantly on hand.
ARTHUR KIRK,
No. 19 Seventh (late Irwin) street, Pittsburgh.

Whitmore, Wolff, Lane & Co.,
Having transferred that portion of their stock saved from the fire, to No. 54 WOOD STREET,
Two Doors Above their Former Place of Business,
INVITE THOSE IN WANT OF
HARDWARE
To call without delay and avail themselves of the bargains they are offering.

Summer Excursion Route Book
PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD CO.
This publication is a convenient volume of 234 pages, profusely illustrated, containing sketches of all prominent resorts in the United States, and a map showing the routes to the same. It will be sold at the very low price of *Ten Cents per Copy, or Mailed Postpaid for Fifteen Cents*, and may be obtained at the ticket Offices of the Company.
As a contribution to the requirements of the thousands of SUMMER TRAVELERS who desire to familiarize themselves with the many points of interest and attraction open to visitors, this book will be found valuable, because it so systematizes and summarizes pleasure travel as to greatly economize its cost, both in time and money.
D. M. BOYD, JR.,
General Passenger Agent.
L. P. FARMER,
Ass't Gen'l Passenger Agent. q92

NOTICE.
The Improvement of Butler St.
from Forty-ninth street to the east end of the bridge, near McMahon's refinery, having been completed, the Assessment Plan will be on exhibition in the office of Esquire Leonhaeuser, Butler street, near Fiftieth street, JULY 26, 1875, and will remain there for the correction of errors until the 31st day of August. The first installment of the assessment will be due and payable at the Office of the City Treasurer, October 1, 1875.
A. LYONS,
JOSEPH FENY,
GEORGE BENDEL,
WILLIAM SMITH,
RICHARD F. REED,
Commissioners.
Pittsburgh, July 12, 1875. 55:t

VERDICT
In Favor of Howe's Standard Scales.

We, the undersigned, comprising *all the wholesale Butchers* of Chicago, are using the IMPROVED HOWE STANDARD SCALES, and after using Fairbanks' and other Scales, do find that the improvements in the HOWE Scale render it the *best*.
We use a scale *accurately*, and find the HOWE to be *the strongest*, lasting *many years longer than other scales*, and will weigh out each day *over thirty thousand dollars worth of meat*, to the retail markets, in various quantities, and require our *large scales to weigh a small fraction of a pound*.
This merit we have *found* is *alone* possessed by the IMPROVED HOWE and is maintained after the most severe and longest tests, being attributable to the patent chilled iron balls between the platform and knife edges, on which all friction is removed, thus preserving the fine edge of the pivots on which the correct and delicate action of a scale depends.
We also find the IMPROVED HOWE SCALES *the most economical*, not needing the frequent repairs that Fairbanks' and other scales do.
DAWSON & MILLER, JOEL ELLIS, BAYNES BROS., DENNIS O'CONNOR, P. & K. CASH, PH. DYCKMAN, WILLIAM MOORE, O'MALLEY BROS., PERVEY & ANDERSON, ARMOUR & THOMPSON, WALL & JAGGER, A. SWENEY & SONS, SCHMUTZ & BAUER, G. RIEBLING, M. R. LEYDEN, O. G. SMITH.
ONIONS, BALDWIN & CO.
63 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
1213 Main street, Wheeling, W. Va.

JAS. LOUGHRIDGE,
Patentee and Sole Manufacturer,
NO. 171 SMITHFIELD STREET,
PITTSBURGH.

DRY GOODS, TRUMMINGS.
WEDNESDAY, JULY 21.
WILLIAM SEMPLE,
Bargains in Dr
STOCK
ATTRACTIVE BARGAINS
IN
SUMMER DRESS GOODS!
AT 12½ CENTS, VERY
Desirable New Dress Goods,
Linens, Poplins, Grenadines, Plaids, Cross Cloths, Japanese Silks,
AT 6¼ CENTS,
Plain and Striped Hernanis,
Greatest Bargains ever offered.
AT 15 CTS, 18¾ CTS AND 25 CTS,
Great variety Summer Dress Goods, In many cases fully one-half under value.
AT 37½ CTS AND 50 CTS,
Fine Summer Dress Goods, Usually selling at 75c and $1.
UNPARALLELED BARGAINS
IN
Black Hernanis and Grenadines.
Black Mohair Alpacas, all qualities.
Black All Wool Cashmeres.
Black Dress Silks, $1 upward.
Plain and Striped Dress Silks.
Dress Linens of all qualities.
Delbges, Plaids, Poplins, &c.
Fine Dress Goods, all kinds.
SPECIAL BARGAINS
Offered This Week in the following
LINES OF GOODS!
Men's Fancy Travistock Shirt,
Fish, Clark and Flagg makes—closing out at 42 each—reduced from $4.50.
Children's Brown Braided Linen and White Pique Dresses
AT HALF PRICE.
SUN UMBRELLAS,
Reduced from $3 to $1.50, from $4 to $2.
Also large reductions in prices of
Fine Twilled Silk Umbrellas.
Ladies' Fine English Lisle Gloves.
2 Button Reduced to.....65c Per Pair
3 Button Reduced to.....75c Per Pair
Extra Bargains in
SASH RIBBONS
On counter, closing out at 35, 50 and 75c per yard.
Jos. Horne & Co.,
RETAIL,
197 AND 199
PENN AVENUE.
TAX PAYERS
TAKE NOTICE.
"Our New System"
Makes Tax Paying Easy.

CITY—Men's Hemmed Handkerchiefs	11c
Paper Collars	11c
4 Linen Handkerchiefs for	25c
BUSINESS—Mens' Fancy Shirts	$1.19
Ladies

FINANCIAL.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK,

Cor. Diamond and Wood Streets,

In Commercial Bank Building,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

CAPITAL, - - - - - - $200,000.

D. B. DAVIDSON, President.
JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.

Deposits received and 6 per cent. interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

ROBINSON BROTHERS

NO. 78 FOURTH AVENUE,

BANKERS.

Buy and sell on Commission GOVERNMENT BONDS, STATE AND CITY SECURITIES, RAILROAD BONDS AND STOCKS.

Special attention paid to purchase and sale of all LOCAL SECURITIES of Pittsburgh and Allegheny.

FIRST CLASS REAL ESTATE MORTGAGES WANTED; ALSO $5,000 WARD SCHOOL BONDS.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, July 21, 1875.

To-day finds the money market in precisely the same condition that it has been for several days past. There will be no scarcity of money till the Fall trade opens up, and even then we predict an easy money market to first class borrowers. Paper made by corporations, where there is no individual liability, is beginning to be looked upon by our banks with a good deal of distrust. There is no doubt but too much of this kind of paper has been afloat for several years past, and the sooner it is crowded out of the market—unless the corporation can make a showing of at least double the amount of their liabilities—the better it will be for the lenders of money as well as borrowers.

NEW YORK, July 21, 1875.

Gold was weak, opening at 113¾, declining to 113¼, and closing at 113½. The borrowing rates were 1-64@3 per cent., and carrying 1@3. Loans were also made flat. Governments are irregular, but in the main firmer at the close. Railroad bonds are active and higher. State bonds are neglected. To-day's steamers for Europe took out $250,000 in gold coin, and $86,000 in silver.

The movement in breadstuffs continues to attract general attention, and in fact has become the great topic of discussion in financial and business circles, especially the crop. Accounts from the other side continue unfavorable, and the English and American markets are active and on the advance. Chicago advices were very interesting to-day, and quotations of breadstuffs in that market were received with as much interest on Wall street as they usually are at the Produce Exchange.

Stocks opened sluggish, then became firm, fell off later, and still later became active and strong, with Western stocks leading the advance, Northwest being in the van. During the early part of the afternoon a slight falling off occurred in consequence of nothing further being heard from the Northwest Directors in relation to the report which was to be made public to-day. An effort was made to push Western Union to the fore on dispatches from London of a fall in Direct Cable shares. The Western stocks were firm, as usual, although the activity and strength of the market to-day extended to other shares which have not participated in the recent advance. The earnings of both the Northwest and St. Paul roads are increasing largely, the gain by the Northwest averaging about ten thousand dollars per day for nearly a week past. Pacific Mail was the most active stock of the day. There was an unusually large business in small lots of investment shares at generally full prices. The whole market closed firm, with a disposition to improvement.

The transactions on the Stock Exchange aggregated 117,000 shares, of which 34,000 were Pacific Mail, 12,000 Western Union, 24,000 Northwest, 7,000 St. Paul, 6,000 Erie, 19,000 Lake Shore, and 4,000 Union Pacific.

Governments.—U. S. coupons '81, 120¾; 5-20s '62, 114; do '64, 116½; do '65, 118; do '65 new, 118; do '67, 118; do '68, 119½; 10-40s, 117; new 5s, 113¾; currency 6s, 122½.

State Bonds.—Missouri 6s, 100½; Tennessee old, 49; do new, 49; Virginia new, 37½; do old, 37.

Stocks.—Western Union Telegraph Company, 89¾; Pacific Mail, 39½; Adams Express, 99½; Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express, 81½; American Express, 57½; United States Express, 44½; New York Central, 103¾; Erie, 15¾; do preferred, 33; Harlem, 134; do preferred, 133½; Michigan Central, 67½; Union Pacific, 74; Lake Shore, 90½; Illinois Central, 96¾; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 91½; Northwestern common, 42¾; do preferred, 55¾; New Jersey Central, 112; Rock Island, 105½; St. Paul, 37½; do preferred, 60; Toledo & Wabash, 6½; do preferred, 19; Fort Wayne, 98½; Terre Haute, 8; do preferred, 18; Chicago & Alton, 102½; do preferred, 106½; Ohio & Mississippi, 23½; Indiana Central, 34; Burlington & Quincy, 99; Hannibal & St. Joseph, 24½; Delaware & Lackawanna, 121½; Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph Company, 20¾; Central Pacific, 102¾; Union, 102¾.

LONDON, July 21—5 P. M.—The bullion gone into the Bank of England on balance to-day was £217,000. Consols, 94@94 7-16. U. S. 5-20s of '65, 107½; do of '67, 107½; do 10-40s, 105¾; new 5s, 103¾; Erie, 13½; do preferred, 28.

PARIS, July 21.—Rentes, 65f.

FRANKFORT, July 21.—U. S. 5-20s of '62, 98¾.

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

DAILY REPORT OF PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, July 21, 1875.

The weather has cleared off again, and it is hoped that the rain-storm is over, as it has already done considerable damage to the wheat crop in this and other sections of the country. As noted in our last issue, there is considerable apprehension in regard to this matter, and the weather in consequence will be watched very closely for some weeks to come. It is comforting to know there is an increasing foreign demand for our surplus cereals; the stocks in Europe are not only running low, but the private and published advices leave scarcely a doubt that the crops of the Continent and the United Kingdom will fall considerably short of the usual average. Under this prospect there has been an advance during the last few days of 15 to 20c per bushel on wheat, and $1 per barrel on shipping flour. The western farmers and forwarders are freely meeting the present demand, prompted, no doubt, by the prospect of a brilliant Spring wheat harvest in the Northwestern States.

APPLES—Are coming forward more freely, mainly from the south by way of Baltimore, and the market is weaker in consequence; $2.50@4 per barrel, as to quality.

BEANS—In light stock, and the market may be quoted steady at $1.90@2 per bush.

BUTTER—The market is reported steady, with a supply of prime fresh stock scarcely equal to the demand, and prices are well maintained; prime to choice solid packed, 20@22.

BERRIES—Blackberries sold to-day at 12@14c per quart. Raspberries are about over for this season.

CHEESE—Prime Ohio Factory is still quoted at 11@11½, in a jobbing way, and market steady.

DRIED FRUIT—Is dull, and there is not enough doing to establish quotations.

EGGS—The market continues quiet and unchanged; selling at 18@19—the latter generally regarded as the ruling rate for good brands.

FLOUR—The market continues strong and considerably excited, although while there is less disposition on the part of dealers to realize, there has been no quotable advance since our last report. Spring wheat flours, $6.25@6.75, the outside figure for choice Minnesotas; winters, $6.50@5.75 for red, and $7@7.50 for amber and white. Rye Flour, $6.

GROCERIES—The grocery trade continues moderately active, but devoid of any new or important features deserving of special notice. Sugars in steady demand, and firm but unchanged. There is little or no movement in Molasses or Syrups, but stocks are light and prices fully maintained. Coffee steady.

RICE—Is dispatch, under date of the 17th, reports the purchases for the week of 2,000 bags; receipts, 40,000 bags; stock, 35,000 bags. Price, 9-400. Exchange, 26¾.

SUGARS.	
Crushed..... 12	Standard B.....10¾
Granulated.....11¾	Ex C Standard10¾
Powdered.....12	Demarara 9¾
Standard A.....11	Forte Rico..... 9¾@ 9¾
N. O. Sugar..9¾@ 9¾	Refined Yellows8¾@10
COFFEES.	
Rio Good.....21 @22	Roasted loose...28
Rio Prime.....24 @25	R. Java, ibpkgs40
Rio Fancy.....26 @24	R. Java, loose.38¾
R. Rio, ib pags 28	
RICE.	
Rangoon, per lb...7¾@8	Patna, per lb.....7¾@8
Carolina, per lb...8¾@9	
MOLASSES.	
Porto Rico.... 50@55	New Orleans.. 75@80
Demarara ... 50@55	

GRAIN—There is no Wheat arriving, excepting that consigned to the mills, and with none offering there is none selling, hence it is difficult to give quotations, as the market is unsettled and considerably unsettled. No. 1 Penna. and Ohio red, $1,33 a1,35, and 3a5c additional for amber and white. The advance here has not been proportionate with that in the west, one main source of supply, and unless there is a decline there prices will have to go still higher here—it is only a question of a little time. The Oat market continues dull; buyers, in expectation of a still further decline, are taking hold sparingly, carrying no more stock than they can possibly help; we repeat former quotations; 37a38c for mixed and 39a40c for white—these rates could not be obtained for future delivery. The receipts of Corn continue light, and the supply is very much reduced, but there does not appear to be much inquiry for it; quotable 75 to 78c, according to quality. There is nothing doing in Rye.

HAY—The receipts of baled have been comparatively light for some days, and the market is firmer in consequence; quotable at $18a21 per ton, according to quality.

PROVISIONS—There is continued steady jobbing trade, and the general tone of the market appears to be firmer, without, however, any quotable change in prices.

Hams—Extra S. C.	Lard—Prime Leaf in tierces, ? lb..... 14
? lb 13½	Do., half barrels.. 14¾
Shoulders, Ex S. C. 10¾	Lard-Ref. for summer use in tierces 14¾
B'fast Bacon, S. C. 14½	Do., in ¼ bbls..... 15
Dried Beef, Ex. Sugar Cured, old..... 15½	Do., in ½ bbls..... 15¾
Beef Tongues Sugar Cured, ? doz.....$6.50	Do., in bk'ts..... 15¾
Bacon Shoulders... 9¾	Do., 3 ? caddies... 17¾
Clear Rib Sides.... 13	Do., 3 ? pails..... 18
Clear Sides..... 13½	Do., 5 ? do..... 17¾
Mess Pork, ? bbl., $21.00	Do., 6 ? do..... 17¾
Miner's Lard Oil....	Carbon Oil..... 11¾
Lard Oil..... 1.12	Cheese..... 12
Family Pork, 10 pieces in bbl. 200 lbs..... $20.50	
Short Mess Pork, 43 pieces in bbl. 200 lbs..... 20.00	

POTATOES—Continue to come forward freely, and with the market well stocked, prices are barely maintained; $1,75a2 per barrel.

POULTRY—Live Chickens quotable at 45a55c per pair by the coop, according to size and condition.

RAGS—Quiet and unchanged; regular sales at 2¼ to 3c for good mixed; woolen, 2¾c per lb.

SEEDS—There is some movement in a small way, in Timothy Seed at about $3 per bush.

TALLOW—Steady, without any change in prices; 8c for prime country, and 8¾c for choice city rendered.

PITTSBURGH LIVE STOCK MARKET.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, July 21, 1875.

ARRIVALS.

Following were the arrivals of live stock at the Pittsburgh Central Stock Yards, from Sunday up until noon to-day, and, to afford a comparison, we append those of the corresponding time last week:

Cattle.

	Through.	Local.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Sunday.....	32 cars	53 cars	60 cars	10 cars.
Monday.....	25 "	23 "	28 "	4 "
Tuesday.....	— "	59 "	6 "	34 "
Wednesday. —	"	60 "	14 "	30 "
Total.....	57 "	195 "	108	78 "
Same time last week.	104 "	160 "	70	66 "

Briggs, Dock & Drum, Wholesale Dealers and Commission Merchants for the sale of Live Stock, at the Central Stock Yards, East Liberty, report concerning the market as follows:

CATTLE.

The run of local stock, if we mistake not, was large than during any corresponding time, while that of through consignments was the lightest; in the aggregate, there was a falling off of 12 cars, 252 against 264 cars same time last week. There has been a full attendance of buyers, but those from Philadelphia, who take the largest proportion of our cattle, claimed to have made no money on what they bought last week, and consequently, they were very bearish, and not without success. Salesmen generally reported a decline of from a ¼ to ⅜ on common and medium, and 10 to 12½ on best grades. The bulk of the offerings were of the latter description; prime fed natives were in light supply, and consequently did not depreciate the same in value as the lower grades, of which, as already stated, the offerings very largely consisted. Taking all in all, however, we think trade was all the selling interest could reasonably expect, as it should be borne in mind that we have had very good markets in succession, which is something unusual.

The sales up until noon to-day footed up 2,894 head, against 2,857 same time last week, and the indications were that the yards were that the pens would be pretty well cleared by the close of the day, not withstanding the supply, as already noted, has been above an average. The offerings of Texans continue light, and the same is true of the demand; we can report a sale of 12 cars, averaging 900, fair quality, at 3.60. Native grassers are still coming in freely, constitute the great bulk of the supply, and for these prices were considerably lower, although at the decline trade was quite active, as there was a full attendance of country dealers and butchers from the eastern part of the State, and this is the kind they very generally buy. The eastern advices are not as favorable as they were at this time last week, and this was not without its effect in forcing down prices.

QUOTATIONS.

Prime 1,400a1,500 steers.....	6,75a7,12
Prime 1,200a1,300 steers.....	6,50a6,75
Good 1,050a1,150 steers.....	5,50a6,25
Fair 850a950 steers.....	4,50a5,00
Rough Cows, Stags and Bulls.....	3,50a4,00
Texans, as per quality.....	3,00a4,00

SHEEP AND LAMBS.

The arrivals during the time under review were, as will be seen, considerably in excess of those of the corresponding time last week, but, contrary to general expectation, the market for sellers has been fully as good as it was at the date of our last report. As will be noticed, the largest proportion of the receipts were on the past 48 hours; on Sunday and Monday the arrivals were unusually light, and this caused the market to open up stronger than it would have done otherwise. To-day, in consequence of increased offerings, there was an easier market; prices, as compared with yesterday, were ¼c lower, and the outlook at the present writing warrants the prediction that there will be a still further shrinkage in prices before the close of the week, as buyers generally are pretty well supplied, and there were some still remaining unsold.

QUOTATIONS.

Extra 95a100 lbs.....	5,25a5,50
Prime 85a90 lbs.....	4,90a5,00
Good 75a80 lbs.....	4,40a4,60
Fair 70a75 lbs.....	4,00a4,25
Lambs, 40a60 lbs.....	5,50a6,50

HOGS.

The "run" was liberal on Sunday and Monday, but since then it has been light, and while prices were 10a15c per cwt lower than at the close of last week, they were fully up to those of Monday or Tuesday; and furthermore, the general tone of the market as we close our report, is firmer, as there were close only few, if any, remaining in the yards unsold.

QUOTATIONS.

Light Yorkers, 160a200 lbs.....	7,65a7,75
Philadelphia hogs, 260a300 assorted	7,70a7,75
Heavy, coarse hogs, 250a300 lbs....	7,40a7,50

Light hogs in demand, and move more readily than our best Philadelphia type, although the prospects at this writing are more favorable for both grades.

All drafts must be attached to the original shipping bill, and in no case drawn for more than two-thirds of the stock. Please telegraph amount of draft and car Nos. We engage in no speculations. Commissions, $10 per car.

J. B. Sedwick is our authorized agent at Indianapolis, Ind.

BRIGGS, DOCK & DRUM.

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, July 21, 1875.

The crude market was reported firmer today, although was but little change in prices as compared with yesterday; immediate shipment at Parker quoted at $1,01¼, and Conduit at 81¼ at Millerstown; the latter quotation does not include pipeage, which at 35c per bbl. would make the oil cost $1,16¼, delivered at refineries here. It is not known certainly what the cost of pipeage will be, but is rumored 35c. Refined continues very dull; New York delivery spot or August, 10¾; Baltimore, 11; Philadelphia, 10¾.

The Barrel market is also dull; countries quoted at at $1,15a1,25, and city make at $1,30a1,35.

RECEIPTS OF CRUDE OIL PER ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
N. W. Stevenson	Central O W	1,594
J. J. Fisher	Penn O W	726
B. S. Duncan	Penn O W	726
B. S. Duncan	Star O W	474
H. S. A. Stewart	Penn O W	476
B. S. Duncan	Citizens O W	452
J. Bushnell	Crystal O W	580
J. Bushnell	National O W	349
H. W. McKelvy	Citizens O W	04
Total		5,540

RECEIPTS OF CRUDE OIL PER ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
Citizens' Ref'g Co.	Citizens' R'f'g Co.	713
King & Goodwin	George Poll	272
Lockhart & Frew	Warden, F. & Co.	198
National O. W	Warden, F. & Co.	518
J. C. Kirkpatrick	J. P. Logan	100
Central R'f'g Co.	Central R'f'g Co.	304
Total		2,085

The Wheat Excitement—Its Causes and Probable Effect.

The Wheat excitement, says the Chicago *Inter-Ocean*, is the great feature not only of the local market but of all the principal commercial centers of the United States, and is having the effect to make a happy change in the whole aspect of our financial affairs. Until within the past week even the speculators, who took the initiative in setting this ball in motion, have been a little incredulous as to whether there was any legitimate foundation for the great advance in prices during the past week. Six weeks ago, speculators here began to buy wheat simply on the broad principle that it was extremely low, believing that in the worst, there was not much chance for loss. It is well known that for a month the market here was manipulated up and down over a range of 3 or 4 cents per bushel, and it is believed that another clique, or part of the same clique, in New York manipulated that market in a similar manner, but to a smaller extent. The sudden demand, however, which sprung up in Europe nearly two weeks ago took everybody by surprise, and while some were ready to believe that the reports made by individuals recently in from the great wheat-raising State of Iowa, there is reason to believe that the prospective yield of wheat in that State will not be as large nor as good a quality as has heretofore been reported. Turning now to California, we find that in reference to the incoming crop, Mr. Friedlander, the leading authority, pronounces it considerably less than last year, and doubts whether the surplus for export will much exceed three-fifths the quantity sent abroad during the past 12 months. The quality of the grain, however is pronounced good.

The above are the most prominent facts in regard to the prospective demand for and supply of wheat, and though they are but vague, they are nevertheless sufficient ground for the recent advance in the price of wheat.

THE MOST PROMINENT EFFECT

thus far of the increased export of wheat is the decline in the price of gold from 117 to 114. This must, of course, cause some decline in the currency prices of United States bonds, and this in turn may cause some increase in the surrenders of national bank currency by banks that fear a further decline, and would want to get hold of their bonds and sell them. The increased activity in the movement of breadstuffs also shows the probability of increased freight earnings by the railroads, and consequently we are not surprised to find that one of the effects is an improved tone of business in Wall street, and a stronger feeling in regard to railroad stocks. Last, but most important of all to the West, is the fact that the increased price of wheat makes an addition to the money in the hands of the farmers, and it is here that the general revival of mercantile trade will begin this fall.

Chicago Lumber Market

It is cheerful to note that the commission men have commenced reporting. The fact is a good argument in favor of the statement made in these columns a few days ago, that there is going to do better soon. Reporting is now in order. A fleet of about 50 vessels were at the sale docks yesterday. The market opened quietly, but toward 11 o'clock buyers took hold freely, and about 20 cargoes were sold. Then the dealers stepped out, and only a few sales were made in the afternoon. About 30 cargoes were carried over. Joists and scantling were firm at $8, and inch lumber steady at $8,50 for common and good merchantable, and $11,50a13 for higher grades. Shingles sold at $2,12½a2,15, and lath at $1,50.—*Tribune.*

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, July 21, 1875.

FLOUR—Firmer; shipping extras $5,25a5,50.

GRAIN—Wheat dull, irregular and higher; $1,20¾ seller August; No. 3 spring $1,14a1,15; rejected $1,07. Corn dull and market easier at 74½c cash; 74½c seller August; 74¾a74¾c seller September. Oats steady and in moderate demand; 50¾c spot; 40c seller August. Rye dull and nominal. Barley dull and easier; $1,05a1,06 seller September.

PROVISIONS—Steady and in moderate demand. Pork easier and in fair demand; $20,40 seller August; $20,50a20,52½ seller September. Lard steady and in moderate demand; $13,35a13,60 seller August; $13,75 seller September; 12a12½c bid seller the year. Bulk meats stronger; sales of shoulders at 8¼c seller August; 8¾c seller September; short rib middles 11 3-4a12c seller August.

SEEDS—Dull, but unchanged.

WHISKY—Demand active and prices advanced at $1,17.

On call board wheat was higher at $1,22¾; August $1,19¾a1,20. Corn 74¾c August; 53 3-4a53½c September. Oats higher; 40 3-4c August; 38¾c September. Pork lower; $20,25 August; $20,35 September. Lard 5c lower.

New York.

NEW YORK, July 21.—Flour quiet; receipts 15,000 bbls.; superfine western and State $5,25@5,75; common to good $5,95@6,35; good to choice $6,40@6,80; white wheat extra $6,85@7,60; extra Ohio $6,90@7,75; St. Louis $6,25a8,50. Rye flour firm; $5,40. Wheat dull; receipts 61,000 bushels; No. 2 Chicago spring $1,34a1,35; No. 2 Milwaukee $1,40; No. 3 do $1,38; No. 2 Northwest $1,34@1,35; white $1,35½@1,50. Rye quiet; 94@95c. Barley nominal. Corn firm; receipts 93,000 bushels, western mixed steam 87a88¾c; do sail 87¾a89 1-2. Oats firmer; receipts 33,000 bushels; western mixed 62@63c; white 66a67c. Coffee quiet and unchanged. Sugar firm; fair to good refining 7 7-8a8¼c; prime 8 5-16. Petroleum easier; refined 10 3-4a10 7-8c; crude 5 1-8c. Rosin steady; $1,65a1,75. Turpentine quiet; 32c. Pork firmer; $21. Beef quiet. Cut meats quiet; dry salted shoulders 9c; middles quiet; short clear city 12 3-4c. Lard: Prime steam firmer; 14c. Butter firm; western 13a23c. Eggs: heavy; western 20a21c. Cheese unchanged. Whisky dull at $1,21.

Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, July 21.—Flour active but unchanged. Wheat strong and active; high-er; No 1 western amber $1,45; No 2 $1,43; No 1 western red $1,44; No 2 $1,41,40. Corn: western excited and higher; western mixed 86¾c. Oats quiet but firm; western white 63a64c; western mixed 62c. Rye firmer at $1,00a1,05. Hay dull; Pennsylvania and Maryland $24a30. Provisions quiet but firm. Pork $21. Bulk meats steady; shoulders 9c; clear rib 12¾a12¾c. Bacon firm; shoulders 9¾a10c; clear rib 13¾c; hams 14a14½c. Lard quiet but steady; refined 14½c. Butter firm; western extras 22 @24c; firsts 19a21c. Petroleum nominal; crude 4¾a4¾c; refined 11¼a11¾. Coffee quiet but strong; Rio cargoes 17¼a19¾c; jobbing 17¾a20¾c. Whisky quiet but steady at $1,21a1,22.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, July 21.—Flour in good demand; extras $4,25a6,12½; Wisconsin and Minnesota extra family $5,37½a6,75; State, Ohio and Indiana $6,00a6,75; high grades $7,00a7,50. Wheat firmly held; red $1,37a1,38; amber $1,37½a1,40. Corn wanted; western mixed 86c; yellow 88a90c. Oats moderately active; western mixed 64a 67c. Petroleum nominal; refined 10¾a 10¾c; crude 8¾c. Whisky firm; held at $1,22. Butter steady; New York State and Bradford county extras 28a29c; firsts 22a 24c; western extras 21a22c; firsts 18a20c. Cheese quiet; fine 10a10½c; prime 9a9¾c. Eggs unchanged.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, July 21.—Sugar quiet and steady; good job demand; good common to fair, 8¾@9c; low fair 8¾a8¾c. Molasses steady; quoted at 49a70c. Flour quiet; superfine $4,50; single extra $4,75; double $5; treble $5,25a5,75; choice and family $6a7,25. Corn firm, 87a95c. Oats quiet; 74c. Bran dull; 90a$1,00. Hay dull; choice $25. Coffee active and firm; 18a20¼c. Pork firmer; mess held at $20,50a22. Dry salt shoulders quiet. Bacon stronger; 9¾, 13¾a13¾c. Hams: sugar cured scarce; 13¾a13¾c. Lard dull; jobbing tierce 14a14¼c; keg 14¾c. Cornmeal quiet; $3,80.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, July 21.—Cotton quiet and steady at 14½c. Flour: demand fair and market firm; $6,00a6,25. Wheat unsettled; $1,40a1,50. Corn firm at 72a74c. Oats steady, 58a60c. Rye dull and nominal. Oils unchanged. Eggs, butter and cheese steady and in moderate demand. Pork quiet; $20. Lard steady, with a jobbing demand; 13¾ @14¾c. Bulk meats steady and in moderate demand; shoulders 7 1-2c; clear rib 11 3-4c; clear 12a12½c. Bacon quiet; shoulders 9¾c; clear rib 12 3-4a 13¾c clear 12 3-4a12¾c. Whisky steady at $1,16.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, July 21.—Cotton firm at 14¼c. Flour, Wheat, Corn and Oats quiet and unchanged. Rye nominal. Pork $20 @20,50. Bulk meats 8¾, 8¾, 12¼, 12¾@ 12½c. Bacon 13, 13¾@13¾c. Hams 13¾ @13¾c. Lard: tierce 14½@14¾c; keg 15¼c. Whisky $1,16.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, July 21.—Cotton quiet and unchanged. Flour rather unsettled; treble extra Spring $4,00a4,25. Wheat firm; $1,35. Corn steady at 71a72c. Oats active at 29@ 30½c. Barley and Rye unchanged. Pork higher at $20,62½a20,75. Dry salt quiet and unchanged.

Nashville.

NASHVILLE, July 21.—Cotton active at 12½@13½c. Flour quiet at $4@6. Wheat quiet at $1@1,05. Corn quiet at 85c. Oats steady at 75c. Lard 14½c. Bacon and bulk meats quiet and unchanged. Whisky quiet but steady at $1,21.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, July 21.—Flour active and higher. Wheat dull; No 1 Milwaukee $1,-31½; No 2 do $1,27¼. Oats quiet; No 2 50c. Corn dull; No 2 mixed 72c. Barley quiet; No 2 spring, seller September, $1,05. Rye dull and nominal; No 1 95c.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, July 21.—Cotton quiet; middling 14½c. Flour dull and heavy. Wheat quiet. Corn quiet at 82@85c. Lard quiet and steady at 14¼c. Bacon quiet at 9½, 13@13¾c.

Oswego.

OSWEGO, July 21.—Wheat firm; No 1 Milwaukee Club offered at $1,47; extra white Michigan $1,48. Corn higher; low mixed 82c.

Indianapolis.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 21.—Flour and Grain quiet and unchanged in every respect.

Live Stock.

BUFFALO, July 21.—Cattle: receipts 1,105 head; total for the week 8,942; market active and weak at yesterday's quotations; a few droves were disposed of at a shade lower figures; about all offerings sold. Sheep and lambs: receipts 2,000 head; total for the week 10,800; the market is active at yesterday's quotations for sheep; lambs ¾a ½c off; about all offerings sold. Hogs: receipts 1,700 head; total for the week 9,000; market dull for the want of salable stock; no Yorkers offering; in fair demand at $7,50 at7,75; a few heavy disposed of at $7,50a7,70.

CHICAGO, July 21.—Cattle: receipts 3,000; good grades unchanged; lower grades dull and heavy; 15a25c lower; sales through Texans chiefly at $2,75a3,75; stockers $3a 3,75; shippers $4,70a5; cattle sales $3,50a5,50; market moderately active and steady; shipments 4,600. Hogs: receipts 13,000; active and about 5c higher; sales inferior to choice heavy at $6,75a7,70; chiefly $7,25a 7,60; shipments 12,000. Sheep: receipts 500; fairly active and unchanged; common to choice $3,50a4,75; ship ments 600.

ST. LOUIS, July 21.—Hogs higher; shippers $6,65a6,95; bacon $6,75a7,15; butchers $7a7,45. Cattle quiet and unchanged.

CINCINNATI, July 21.—Hogs quiet and firm; common $7,00a7,15; good to choice extras $7,20a7,35.

Wool.

BOSTON, July 21.—Wool is generally unchanged. The demand is fair from manufacturers. Prices are now comparatively steady at the low figures previously noticed for fine wools. Medium fleeces and combing and delaine fleeces are in demand, and manufacturers continue to purchase all the available lots. The receipts of new have been considerable. There is a good stock on the market. Ohio and Pennsylvania X and XX sold at 32½@33c; fine delaine and X No 1; Michigan and Wisconsin fleeces 45@48c for X and medium combing and delaine fleeces, 55@58c for washed, and 42@46½c for unwashed, including Kentucky and medium unwashed fleeces at 37 @40c.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, July 21.—There was a fairly active movement in some descriptions of cotton goods, and woolen goods, shirts and drawers, and fancy hosiery. Bleached shirtings are more active, but outside makes are selling low. Cheviots are in steady request. American dark fancy prints opened at 8½c. Cotton flannels are in good demand, and Kentucky jeans and repellants are more active.

Cotton.

NEW YORK, July 21.—Cotton: weak, 14¾a 15¾c; futures closed weak; July 14 1-16c; August 14¾c; September 14¾a14 5-16c; October 14 1-32a14 1-16c; November 14 3-32c; December 13 31-32c; January 14¼c; February 14 1-32a14 9-32c; March 14¾a14 17-32.

NEW ORLEANS, July 21.—Cotton dull; sales 707 bales; quotations unchanged; receipts 105 bales; no exports; stock 23,567 bales.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD COMPANY,—50 tierces hams, Rea H. & K. 100 do, E. H. Myers & Co; 50 do, Walker & Co; 10 bbls sugar, C. Bahmer & Co; 1 box) presses, H. Blackley; 1 bbl t paint, Paine A. & T; 14 tres bacon, E. H. Myers & Co; 16 do shoulders, M. M. Fried & Co; 41 do bacon, Wm. Hutchinson; 6 tubs cheese, Schlegel & Z, 4 brrrels eggs, Head C. & Co; 2 tubs cheese, Weisbrod & W.

ALLEGHENY STATION.—2 bdls leather, J. Luckcamp; 10 bbls flour, T. M. Douglass; 3 cars lime, Holmes & Co; 1 do oats, Adams & K; 3 do lumber, Chandler V. & Co; 1 do shingles, Jas. Reno; 35 skks bones, Hovelet & Co; 1 car s pipe, Chas. Brown; 5 bdls paper, Hamilton L. A. & Co.

PITTSBURGH GRAIN ELEVATOR.—1 car corn, Hitchcock McC & Co.

Receipts of Pig Metal, Ore Blooms, and Muck Bar.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.

Lindsay & Mc.o...	3	Isabella Furnace.o	2
Shoenberger & Co.	4	Jones & Le.o.....	3
Hussey & Wo.....	2	Glass N. & Co.o..	2
Reese G. & W.o...	1	Dilworth & Po....	1
Phillips N. & Co.o.	1		
Total.....			1

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RTILROAD, P. R. R. LESSEE.

Crawford M. Co.m.	2	Lewis O. & P.m...	5
Nimick & Co m....	8	J. Reamer m.....	1
Pgh. F. & I. Co.m.	3	P. D. Nichola.m..	1
J. Moorhead.m....	2	Caughey & H.m..	1
Total.....			23

PITTSBURGH, WASHINGTON AND BALTIMORE RAILROAD.

Dilworth & P.m...	2	Laughlin & Co.o...	4
Barbour & H.s i....	2	A. H. Childs.m....	5
Total.....			11

SCRAP IRON, &c.

W. J. HAMMOND,

DEALER IN

WROUGHT AND CAST IRON,

Wrought Turnings, Cast Turnings, Old Railroad, Locomotive Tire, Old Car and Driving Wheel and Boilers.

Brass, Copper, Lead and Zinc,

W. J. Hammond,

Cor. Eleventh and Duquesne Way, Pittsburgh, Pa.

RIVER NEWS.

State of the Rivers, Movements of Steamboats, &c.

OFFICE OF OBSERVATION, SIGNAL SERVICE, U. S. ARMY.—DAILY REPORT OF THE STAGE OF WATER, WITH CHANGES IN THE 24 HOURS ENDING 5 P. M.

Pittsburgh, July 21, 1875.

Stations.	Above low water—feet	Change in the 24 hours—ft.	in.	State of	Wind.	Weather.
Cincinnati, O...	25	1	fall	F		Fair.
Cairo, Ill.....	40	11	"	SW		Thrtng.
Davenport, Iowa	3	10	—2	SW		Fair.
Dubuque, Iowa.	5	1	—2	W		Cloudy.
Keokuk, Iowa...	9	5	—2	E		Clear.
LaCrosse, Wis..	4	3	—1	NW		Fair.
Leavenworth....	13	2	—6	W		Cloudy.
Louisville, Ky..	10	21	—5	S		Cloudy.
Memphis, Tenn	30	10	—6	SW		Cloudy.
Nashville, Tenn.	23	7	—3	NE		Cloudy.
Omaha, Neb.....	9	1	—1	N		Cloudy.
Pittsburgh.....	4	8	+3	N		Fair.
Shreveport.....	11	7	—1	N		Fair.
St. Louis, Mo...	23	7		S		Cloudy.
St. Paul, Minn..	3	11	—1	SW		Clear.
Vicksburg, Miss.	35		+6	W		Fair.
Yankton, D. Ty.	11	4	+1	SW		Fair.

L. A. WELSH,
Sergeant Signal Service, U. S. A.

THE stage of water last evening was four feet eight inches, and falling. As might be expected, river men, especially those engaged in the coal trade, are very much disappointed, as it was confidently expected on Monday and Tuesday that there would be sufficient water to let out the coal fleet.

CAPT. R. C. GRAY was in St. Louis on Monday.

THE Ashland was to have left Cincinnati for this port yesterday.

PILOT WASH. TENLEY is going into the grocery business in Covington, Ky.

THE Fair Play and C. J. Bigley departed for Cincinnati yesterday with their tows.

THE Wild Duck, Capt. C. F. Adams, is, as will be seen by card, announced to depart for St. Louis on Saturday.

CAPT. O. P. SHINKLE, of the ill-fated Chas. Boddmann, is building a big stern-wheeler at Cincinnati, for the New Orleans trade.

THE Fannie Tatum departed for St. Louis last evening, with all she could take on the water. Wm. Oakes and E. H. Williamson are her pilots.

MR. JOHN B. DALLAS, formerly of the boat store firm of Evans, Dallas & Gilmore, but who is now connected with the Missouri Transportation Company, is expected to arrive here from Yankton to-day.

A NEW BOAT 136 feet in length, 26 feet floor, and four feet depth of hold, is being built at Troy, Ind., for Captain W. H. Daniels, who in former years will be remembered as commanding the Grey Eagle and Bonita.

IT is said that there will be three packets in the Nashville and Cairo trade during the coming tobacco season, and probably two-thirds of the Upper Cumberland tobacco will come this way. The packets will be the Eddyville, Shippers' Own and some other boats.

THE Direct Navigation Company, a Texas corporation, has withdrawn the steamers Bagby and Fowler from the Galveston and Houston trade, and has substituted barges for transporting freight. The only passenger steamers of the line now are the Diana and Lizzie.

THE regular and only Cincinnati packet Excelsior, Capt. Sam. Shuman, will positively take her departure for Cincinnati today, and passengers and shippers should make a note of this and be governed accordingly. Messrs. Harbison and Dales are associated together in this trade.

PILOTS J. A. FRAZIER and Joseph Williams write at St. Louis, under date of the 18th:—The John L. Rhoads left Cincinnati Tuesday evening, with 5.5 tons, and arrived here at 10 o'clock last night, making the trip in 4 days and 4 hours, including 12 hours as landings, and lying at Louisville and

HOME NEWS.

The Gazette for the Summer.

Persons leaving the city for the summer can have the Daily GAZETTE sent to them by mail, by leaving their orders at the counting-room.

Drowned in Lake Chautauqua.

Some excitement was created at Camp Scott, on Lake Chautauqua, yesterday afternoon, by the accidental drowning of one of the employees of the steamboat "Colonel Phillips." It appears that he fell off the boat about three o'clock, and was drowned before aid could reach him.

Robbed a Drunken Man.

Several weeks ago an intoxicated man named Brown was robbed of his gold watch and chain in Allegheny. Detective Bowden recovered the watch some days afterward, and yesterday arrested a man named Wm. Snyder on a charge of having committed the robbery. Snyder was committed to jail to await a hearing.

The Missing Zeronants.

It is barely possibly that Donaldson and Grimwood, the two missing *zeronants*, may be alive, but the probabilities are that they met their death in the lake. The absurd story that Donaldson threw his companion overboard into the lake is more generally believed than we had supposed. For the sake of humanity we hope the reports may be soon satisfactorily disproved.

A Liberal Bequest.

In the will of Joseph Arthur, filed in the Register's office yesterday, a bequest was made to the Rector, Wardens and Vestry of St. James P. E. Church, corner of Sixteen street and Penn avenue, amounting to $3,513. As the will is dated July 13, 1875, the bequest cannot be carried out because of an act of Assembly, which requires a testator to make a bequest to a church or for charitable purposes at least thirty days before his death. The property will, therefore, revert to the heirs. John Hancock, Esq., is named as sole executor of the instrument.

In Memoriam

To the Editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette:

What will the *Scientific American* now think, since Kelly has found a rival in Von der Linden? He will be for putting them both inside a wash tub and getting them to tug away at the handles on either side till they lift themselves up.

It is quite an experiment to get up it would seem, and quite as scientific to get down again, even where gas generated from water is made use of; this Donaldson has conclusively proved, by endorsing the long ...ities and the amazingly scien... ...ries of his discoveries, that his ma... ...s of no practical use, and perfectly unfavorable. I. S.

For County Treasurer.

Now that it has been decided to nominate a candidate for County Treasurer, the aspirants for the position are coming to the front. Among the good men announced is Mr. James G. Murray, at present one of our efficient County Commissioners. Mr. Murray is a gentleman, who has shown himself very competent and faithful in the discharge of public trusts, and he will come before the people with a record that is in his favor. He is also a representative from the South Side, and generally conceded that the nominee should come from that quarter. Taking both on personal grounds and grounds of locality, he expects to go into the Convention strong, and his friends express themselves as confident of his success.

Struck by a Train.

Yesterday about ten o'clock, Mr. William H. Bond, who resides at No. 1818 Pike street, this city, while walking on the Pennsylvania Railroad between Millvale and Lawrenceville, was struck by the Connellsville accommodation train, before he was able to get out of the way, and severely injured. After the accident, he was placed on board the baggage car and brought to the Union Depot, where Dr. Hamilton was summoned to attend his injuries, which consisted of a broken arm and leg, besides other hurts. After receiving medical attention he was removed to his place of residence. It is thought the injured man was suffering from mental aberration, which possibly accounts for cause of carelessness in getting out of the way of the approaching train.

Another House Breaking.

This is what we have all come to expect as the first thing that meets our eye, on picking up the morning paper for our usual perusal. Naturally we come to ask, "why is it" that these robberies are of such frequent occurrence and the guilty ones so rarely brought to justice? The answer can be condensed into very few words. The large majority of our citizens who have such valuables as are desirable for "thieves to break in and steal" are wholly unprovided with any security for the same, not only from robbers and thieves, but from fire. The remedy is just as simple, and is within the reach of all. Go to Hall's Safe & Lock Co., No. 93 Smithfield street, and get a celebrated Hall's Patent "House Safe." It will protect your silver plate, jewelry, &c., from theft. Prices to suit the times.

Notice to the Public.

You are respectfully informed that hereafter our establishment will be closed on SATURDAY EVENINGS PROMPTLY AT 9 O'CLOCK.

Thanking you most sincerely for the remarkably liberal patronage received during the present season, and assuring you of a welcome at all times, and of our best endeavors in the future to meet all your demands, we would suggest to our customers that they will not only confer a favor on us, but will also find it much more satisfactory to themselves, by making their purchases (so far as they can conveniently do so) during the morning or early hours of Saturday afternoon, as they will during these hours find our salesrooms less crowded than later on saturdays.

Yours respectfully,
WILLIAM SEMPLE.

Nos. 165, 167 and 169 Federal street, Allegheny.

The Chautauqua Assembly.

To the Editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette:

Permit me to thank you for your valuable information concerning the Chautauqua Assembly in your yesterday's paper. As many of the teachers from here expect to be present it will be very useful to them. Are you mistaken concerning the rates proposed to be charged for the round trip, $7.20. I see advertised rates for the trip now $5 there and return, and surely Sunday School people have nothing that Superintendent McCargo should charge them *extra* for traveling the road. If a mistake, please correct it and oblige a TEACHER.

[No, there is no mistake. The figures given—$7.20—are correct. The $5 rate was given as a special excursion rate to the soldiers and their friends, and we believe, is no criterion of the regular excursion rates. —EDS.]

The Popular Science Monthly.

We have received the August number of the Popular Science Monthly—always a favorite among our magazine exchanges. The present number is one of the best that has ever been issued, and will prove very attractive reading even in the warm weather. There are five profusely illustrated articles out of the twelve long articles which this number contains. There are contributions from Major Powell, on the Physical Features of Colorado Valley. The Form of Lightning Rods, by Prof John Phin; The Higher Education, by Prof. F. W. Clarke; On the Motions of Sound, by Prof. John Tyndall; The American Chipmunk, by Chas. C. Abbott; The Endowment of Scientific Research, by Richard A. Proctor; The Pyrophone, by M. Dunnant; The Glaciers of Norway by Prof. Henry M. Baird; Arctic Ice Travel by Clement R. Markham, F. R. S., and other shorter articles. The Editor's Table and the Miscellaneous Department are also full and interesting. Altogether the number is as entertaining as it is instructive, and is worthy of the great publishing house from which it emanates. The monthly, though little more than three years old, has gained a wide circulation, and is justly regarded as among the most valuable of periodical publications. We are glad to note its success, and hope prosperity may always attend it. Subscriptions can be sent to Messrs. Appleton & Co., 549 and 551 Broadway, New York.

A SLIGHT DIFFERENCE.

The Work of the Election Assessors—The Time they are Paid For.

The duty of the Election Assessors is to record the names of the voters in the different voting precincts of the county. A man is paid two dollars per day for his services, and the length of time occupied in the performance of the job is made out by the Assesors, who present their accounts to the proper officials for payment.

There seems to be quite a difference in the time occupied by the Assessors of the different districts. In Jefferson township, which is the largest in the county, it required fourteen days to record the votes, while in one of the city wards, one man states that it took him twenty-seven days to complete his task. It is supposed that there are not over two hundred and fifty voters in a precinct, and this difference in the showing appears rather singular.

SOMETHING ORIGINAL.

A Note Filed in the Prothonotary's Office, Which the Owner Thought Would "Hold Water."

There are often papers filed in the Prothonotary's office which, for originality, possibly cannot be excelled by those filed in any office in the county. The following note is a fair illustration of this fact, which was found in the Common Pleas Court No. 1 yesterday:

"One year after date I promise to pay or cause to be paid to ———, or bearer, the sum of two hundred and twelve dollars, for value received. And further: I do hereby empower the Prothonotary, or elsewhere, to appear before me, and after one or more declarations filed for the above sum, thereupon to confess judgment, or judgments, with costs against me, as of last or any subsequent term, with stay of execution until due, with release of all errors c. c. Witness my hand and seal this 11th day of Dec. A. D. 1871.

Attest $212.00 ———, seal.

Get your Lady Fingers, Macaroons and Cocoanut Drops from your grocers, at reasonable prices. These goods are made by S. S. Marvin & Co., and delivered fresh every day.

THE FLOODED DISTRICT.

The People Getting Restive—They Demand the Immediate Completion of the Sewer—The Citizens Notify the Authorities They Will be Held Responsible in Case of Damage From Another Flood.

The people in the Butcher's Run flooded district are becoming very impatient over the delay in completing the sewer which is to drain the run. Work on the sewer has been stopped because of the refusal of the Plankroad Company to allow their road to be torn up. The sewer is thus stopped at the intersection of East street and Madison avenue. About two hundred feet below this point, on the avenue, the run crosses under the avenue through a stone culvert. The contractor, at this point, turned the water of the run into the completed portion of the sewer. The run is to be drained further out, but this plan was adopted as a temporary measure, to get clear of the water until the sewer could be completed to the headquarters. At this point, when the water of the run was turned into the completed portion of the sewer there was left a large excavation, probably fifteen feet deep. It was walled up with boards on the four sides, braced by planks stretching across. By this means the sewer was kept open, and the water had a free course. Since the last flood, however, the earth has been giving way around this excavation, and has partially caved in on three sides. Yesterday the street on the opposite side of the excavation from that under which the culvert passes began to cave in, and the entire street was rendered impassible. The ground is so loose that if the few remaining posts in the excavation should lose their support, all the planks, posts, and the whole street at that point will cave in and entirely cover up the mouth of the sewer. If a heavy rain should occur while this excavation is in such a precarious condition, there is little doubt but that the sewer would be entirely closed up, and all the water in the run would have to pass down Madison avenue, causing it to be overflowed again. The matter is of such a serious nature that parties residing along that street are considerably excited about it. Mr. Faulkner, the City Engineer in charge of sewers, received several written notices yesterday, that if any damage should be caused in this district, by its being flooded on account of the closing up of the mouth of the sewer, the city will be held liable for the full amount.

Unless the sewer is completed soon, there is likely to be trouble; but as the matter stands at present, the contractor cannot go ahead with his work. At a late meeting of the Street Committee of Councils, it was suggested that the contractor file his individual bond to secure the Plank Road Company against any loss, and go ahead with the work of completing the sewer, and he was referred to the City Solicitor for any advice he desired in the matter. Yesterday morning a son of Mr. Faulkner spoke to the City Solicitor in regard to the matter, and he notified him that if his father filed the bond he would be compelled to pay to the Plank Road Company any losses that they might sustain, and no guarantee would be given him that the city would either reimburse him or would file its own bond to relieve him. Of course the contractor declines to file his own bond in such a case, and therefore nothing will be done in the matter until the next meeting of Councils, which will not be until the 12th of next month, unless a special meeting is called before that time, which will likely be done, and some action taken for the immediate completion of the sewer.

THE COURT RECORD.

Orphans Court.

(Before Judge Hawkins.)

This Court was in session yesterday, and decrees of distribution were made in the following estates:

Estate of Alex. Irwin, deceased, Anna P. McKnoul, deceased, A. R. Reiffe, deceased, W. Welch, deceased, Samuel Bridge, Jr., deceased, Barbara Heillein, deceased.

In the matter of the estate of John Snyder, deceased, on petition presented, an order was made discharging Eliza Snyder, the executrix.

Various matters of minor importance were transacted, after which the Court adjourned until Saturday.

SUIT AGAINST THE COUNTY.

In the Pleas in which Gen. J. B. Sweitzer, Prothonotary of the State Supreme Court, is plaintiff, and the county of Allegheny defendant, was filed in the Common Pleas Court No. 1 yesterday. The case is a test one, the purpose being to test the right of the State to collect costs from the county in certain cases. The Legislature passed an act, April 14, 1870, relating to the collection of Prothonotary's fees in certain cases in the Western district, and providing that whenever the record of a case has been left in the Supreme Court for three years after a final decision, the Prothonotary may remit the same, with certificate of proceedings, to the Court below, and shall be entitled to charge to the county which supports the lower court, three dollars, in full, of all fees due him in the case. The plaintiff was appointed on November 30, 1874, and has remitted the records of the cases remaining in the Court over three years after final decision, with the proper certificate. He furnished a list of the cases to the present attorney of the County Commissioners, and presented his bill of claims, which was admitted to be correct, but which they declined to pay. The records were filed in the Clerk's office of the Lower Courts. If the Court in which the papers were filed yesterday should consider that, under the act, the county is liable, the judgment is to be entered for the amount of the claim, which is $966, with interest from November 30, 1874; and, if otherwise, then judgment is to be entered for the defendant.

SUIT IN EJECTMENT.

An action in ejectment was begun in the Common Pleas Court No. 1 yesterday by John D. McCormick vs. Wm. J. Shroder et al., trustees under the will of Alex. Chambers, deceased, to recover possession of seventy-two acres and seven perches of land in Moon township. The plaintiff claims that the title to the land is in him by virtue of a patent granted to him by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, under date of May 12, 1875. A summons was issued.

THAT MYTHICAL ROBBERY.

An Inhuman Deed that is Without Foundation—Absurd Item Spoiled by Being Investigated.

On Monday morning the *Dispatch* published a sensational article in regard to a mythical robbery which was said to have taken place on Pasture Lane, in the Seventh ward, in which it stated that the residence of Mr. Williams had been robbed of twenty-five dollars in money, and that his sick wife had been dragged out of bed by the thief and severely injured. After the alleged affair had taken place, the Mayor's detectives called at the residence of Mr. Williams and heard his story, but concluded that there was nothing in it. Not satisfied with letting the matter rest here, Alderman Joseph Butler was appealed to, and, on an information made by Mr. Williams, caused a colored man named Foote to be arrested on a charge of having committed the inhuman deed and he was lodged in jail to await a hearing, which took place last night. At the hearing some startling things were developed, which tended to show that the predictions of the Mayor's detectives were not unfounded. The neighbors of Williams' family were summoned as witnesses and the defendant was on hands, with Mr. Reardon as his counsel. The testimony offered showed that all the theories, which had been advanced, were without the slightest foundation. It had been surmised that the imaginary robber had passed up through a house adjoining the one occupied by Williams, but a colored lady who occupied it stated that she was in the room through which a man would be compelled to pass to reach the roof and she saw no one during the afternoon.

Another witness testified that she was seated in the front door of Mr. Williams' house and that Mrs. W. occupied the front room in the second story. She also stated that the window was hoisted and the door of Mrs. Williams' room open, and that she was confident she could have heard the noise had there been any robbery at the time named. Other witnesses corroborated these statements and Foote was discharged without offering any evidence in defense. This streak of imagination might have proven a very brilliant success for the *Dispatch* reporter had it not been investigated.

REV. MR. MORGAN'S CASE.

Conclusion of the Informal Investigation—The Matter Referred to the Church Council.

The preliminary investigation into the charges preferred against Rev. Lloyd Morgan, of the Leechburg Baptist Church, has been concluded. This committee of investigation had no legal authority, but was appointed at the suggestion of some of the parties interested on both sides—to act as a sort of Grand Jury—to ascertain whether there was any ground for bringing the matter regularly before the church. After the examination of several witnesses, it was decided to refer the case to a Church Council, to be fully investigated. The committee, in making this decision, took no side in the matter, but merely gave it as their opinion that the rumors and charges had assumed such a shape that the good of the church, as well as the best interests of the Rev. Mr. Morgan, demanded a legal investigation. Such a case goes before the church at Leechburg, and a council will be called in the proper way, to try the case at the earliest possible moment.

The reverend gentleman interested in the case is about thirty years of age, and is said to be a man of considerable talent and force of character. His congregation at Leechburg stands by him, and he expresses himself as desirous of a full investigation. The charges are principally pressed by members of his former congregation at Monongahela City, in which church there seems to be a division of sentiment regarding him.

To South Pittsburghers.

Parties resident on the South Side are invited to call at Davy McGonnigle, of Daniel Wenke, who has established himself as a Notary Public at 1119 Carson street. Mr. Wenke will attend to filling deeds, mortgages, leases, taking acknowledgments, and all the other *et ceteras* in the line of a Notary, and with his well-known superior business qualifications, accuracy and promptitude, will most undoubtedly render satisfaction to all who may require his services.

BREVITIES.

Paragraphic Pencilings of Passing Events.

····Blackberries are selling at twenty cents a quart.

····Thirty-third street is said to be in a dangerous condition and sadly in need of repairs.

····The Neshannock base ball club have fixed August 3d as the time for their first game with the Xanthas.

····The Church and Sabbath School picnic of the Hazlewood Presbyterian Church will be held at Glenwood Grove to-day.

····The Carson Street M. E. Sunday School, on account of the weather, have postponed their picnic to Friday of this week.

····A special meeting of the County Republican Executive Committee will be held at the headquarters on Friday afternoon at two o'clock.

····A petition for the pardon of Johnny Newell, who was sent to the workhouse for keeping a gambling house, is circulating for signatures.

····Burrs, the man who had escaped from the Work House, and was recaptured in Allegheny, was sent back to that institution yesterday.

····*The Popular Science Monthly*, for August, full of good reading matter, is now for sale by all news dealers. For contents see advertisement on first page.

····Irineus Stauffer and Isaiah Rutter, who are charged with burning the barn of Joseph Stauffer, near Harmony, in Butler county, have each given $3,000 bail for trial.

····The GAZETTE speaks of libel suits as "light amusements." This is trifling with serious matters.—*Mail.* We didn't think our contemporary was taking its $25,000 affair so much to heart.

····The will of Charles Wasmund, late of this city, was filed in the Register's office yesterday. John and Ernest Wasmund are appointed executors of the document, which is dated June 30, 1875

····The Arch street M. E. Sunday School, Allegheny, held their annual picnic at Monitor Grove yesterday. There was a large attendance, and the day in the woods was greatly enjoyed by old and young.

····A valuable horse was stolen from the stable of Terrence Daly, on Fourth avenue, on Tuesday night. The thieves left behind them a bridle and new collar which were supposed to have been stolen from some other place.

····About seven o'clock yesterday morning the money drawer in James Orr's butcher shop, No. 596 Preble avenue, Allegheny, was robbed of its contents, about $4, by some boys. They succeded in escaping with their plunder.

····The R. P. Wallace Base Ball club, Boyd's Hill, suffered a defeat at the hands of the Wm. Reed club. Score 31 to 13. The Wm. Reed also put to rout the Excelsior by a score of 21 to 7. The McKee club is challenged by the Reed.

····Some of the Pittsburgh boys who were out here last Thursday, got gloriously tight, and a company of six of them paraded our streets, each bearing a bouquet composed of onions, rhubarb stalks, radishes, smart weeds, and other of the beauties of nature.—*Butler Citizen.*

····The records in the case of Murray and Meyers was completed for the Supreme Court yesterday by Davy McGonnigle, of the Quarter Sessions Court. The papers in the case of Dr. Hunter, recently convicted of assault on Dr. Floyd, were also prepared for review by the same tribunal.

····About half past five o'clock last evening a horse attached to a jagger wagon, in which was seated a man named Wm. Rusch, ran off on Union avenue, Allegheny, and Rusch was thrown out and had one of his shoulders somewhat injured. The jagger wagon was completely demolished.

····We are informed that capitalists are subscribing liberally to the Guarantee Fund of the Tradesmen's Industrial Institute. The amount required is $50,000. Mr. A. J. Nellis, President of the Board of Directors, is prepared to give full information to parties who may call upon or address him in regard to the fund.

····The pin just before three o'clock this morning was caused by a small fire on the steps leading from Diamond alley into Tighlman Hall, corner of Grant street and Diamond alley. Some incendiary had placed there a quantity of kindling wood and rags saturated with oil, and ignited them. The flames were extinguished before any damage was done.

····The Fourteenth Regiment, N. G. P., has been granted permission by the Governor to be absent from the limits of its division for one week from August 11th. It intends going into camp near Monongahela City on the 18th inst., and will be accompanied by the Nineteenth Regiment, Captain McFarland. An invitation has also been extended to Hutchinson's battery.

····We hear that Robinson, Rea & Co., of Pittsburgh, have offered to put up a furnace, hot blasts, engine house, engine stock and boilers complete, ready for making iron, at something like $81,000 for parties on the Fayette county branch of the Connellsville Railroad. They also agree to have it in running order in four months. The work will be of the very best. Whether they will accept, we are unable to say.—*Uniontown Standard.*

····A little ten year old son of Mrs. Tate, residing on James street, Allegheny, got hold of a loaded rifle yesterday, and the child was examining it the rifle was exploded, the barrel bursting into many pieces. The family hearing the noise ran to the place from whence it proceeded and found the child lying on the floor and bleeding profusely. An examination showed the contents entered the fleshy part of the thigh leg, tearing away a large portion of the flesh. He is under the care of a physician, and everything is being done to alleviate his pain.

····The attempt was made by burglars to rob the dwelling at No. 82 Second avenue, night before last, but they were frightened off before succeeding. The lady of the household had occasion to get up during the night, and on waking her husband she procured his revolver and was standing at the head of the stairway with the weapon in her hand ready to give the burglars a warm reception should they endeavor to climb the stairs, when they were scared away by the ejaculations of the husband when he awoke and discovered his wife in such a warlike attitude. The fellows were obliged to leave behind them a quantity of goods which they had bundled up to carry off.

····Yesterday a land turtle was received through the mail at the Allegheny Postoffice. The turtle was eighteen inches long and was enclosed in a small paper box. It came from the east and was directed to a lady residing on Western avenue. The carrier, on attempting to deliver the turtle, learned that the family was not at home, so he brought it back to the postoffice, and Postmaster Myler opened it and deposited the turtle in a bucketfull of its native element. It will be fed and otherwise cared for until the consignee returns. The turtle has the ace of hearts, clubs, diamonds and spades and a skull and cross bones painted on its soft shell back. The "boys" regard it as a great curiosity and watch over it with paternal care.

····Postmaster Negley yesterday received a letter from the Coroner of Albany county, New York, stating that a man supposed to a Pittsburgher had been killed at West Troy on Sunday, the 18th. The manner of his death is not clearly described, the letter simply stating that he was killed on the Erie Canal. The name of the deceased was not learned; it was only known that he had a companion named Frank Miller, and who said he was from Pittsburgh. The deceased is described as apparently about eighteen or twenty years of age. The remains will remain a few days longer in the possession of the undertaker in the village of West Troy, before interment. Further information may be obtained by addressing the Coroner at Green Island.

····The negotiations between the Pennsylvania Railroad Company and the Western Pennsylvania Hospital for the little strip of ground in the Twelfth ward have been completed. The strip contains about two and three-fourths acres, is a low margin to the hillside and was not in any way needed for hospital purposes. The company take it upon a ground rent of $4,000 per annum, with the privilege of purchasing it in fee at the round sum of $66,666.66. They also agree to build a stone retaining wall not to exceed an average height of eight feet, to support the hillside. They have, in addition, to construct a bridge from a point where Jones and Brereton avenues intersect on the hospital grounds, across the tracks, to Sassafras alley. Jones avenue winds down the hill from the southwest, and Brereton avenue from the southeast, so that the travel from the thirteenth and other hill wards will be largely accommodated. Sassafras alley is to be widened, and from the northern terminus of the bridge, access can be had to Liberty street, and thence to all parts of the city. The bridge will be between one hundred and seventy-five and two hundred feet long, and will probably be a single span. It will be an elegant structure, costing about $100,000. The company have to complete it by the 1st of November, 1876.

PERSONAL.

····Rev. Dr. Hodge summers at Chautauqua.

····Mr. George W. Biggs recuperates at Newark.

····Mrs. Letitia Holmes and daughter are at Atlantic City.

····Private Dalzell is a native of Fayette county. His parents reside near Fayette Springs.

····Judge Williams and O. M. Edwards, with their families, are at Lake View, Erie county.

····Rev. S. F. Scovel is occupying his quiet summer residence up the West Penn railroad.

····Dr. C. G. Hussey and wife and Miss Emma Hussey are off this evening for Saratoga.

····Mr. and Mrs. John Harper and daughter go to Berkeley Springs next week to spend the heated term.

····Harry Bickel, book-keeper at the Shoe and Leather Bank, is visiting his father at Wheeling.

····Rev. Alexander Young, D. D., LL. D., has declined the Professorship in the Xenia Theological Seminary.

····Mr. James Breen, of the *Telegraph*, packed his Saratoga and started for Lake Chautauqua last evening.

····Mr. W. A. Douglass, one of our well known lumber merchants, starts for Lake Chautauqua on Saturday.

····Lieut. Sam. Hagar, of the city police force, returned yesterday from a two weeks visit among friends in Illinois.

····S. C. Hough, General Passenger Agent of the P. W. & B. R. R., has returned from a trip to Berkeley Springs.

····A. H. Potts, Esq., of the *Chester County Times*, published at Parkesburg, this State, passed through our city yesterday, and stopped long enough to make inquiries concerning some old friends, and make new ones.

····Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Johnston, Misses Fannie and Lizzie Johnston and Miss Sallie Pears leave to-day for Cape May.

····G. B. Rathfon, General Freight Agent of the P. W. & B. R. R., got back on Tuesday evening from a visit to Wheeling.

····Mrs. Dr. Rodgers and family, Mrs. Morrison Foster, Mrs. Richard Hays and Mrs. Wm. H. Ewing, are at Berkeley Springs.

····Chief Engineer Hamill was somewhat worse yesterday morning, but Dr. Le Moyne says he is doing as well as could be expected.

····Dr. A. H. Gross, Postmaster Negley and John H. McMasters left yesterday evening to join the Duquesne Greys, at Mayville.

····Mrs. George A. Berry, Misses Emma and Lillie Berry, Mrs. G. W. Dilworth, Mr. Chas. Spencer and Miss Spencer are at Diehl, near Long Branch.

····Mr. James B. Lyon and wife, Miss Kate Lyon, John Lyon, and Masters Alex. and Denny Lyon and Pennock Hart, leave this evening for Redbouth, near Cape May.

····Mrs. Thomas Carnagie, Miss Florence Coleman, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Hays, Mr. Henry A. Laughlin and family, Mrs. Judge Jones and Miss Stella Jones are at Cresson.

····Contractor Hartupee says that work on a part of his contract must stop until the Water Committee approves or disapproves certain changes and alterations ordered by the Mechanical Engineer, but which part he fails to specify.

····Miss Helen A. Mulhattan, until recently Assistant Principal of the Washington schools, Seventeenth ward, and who has been elected Principal of the Beaver schools, was presented on Tuesday evening by her pupils with a massive gold ring and a number of other gifts.

····Lieutenant Commander James P. Robertson, of the U. S. Navy, son of the late Hon. Archibald Robertson, of Beaver Falls, died suddenly on Monday at the La Pierre House, Philadelphia. He entered the naval service in 1857, and during the late war distinguished himself in several engagements, being honorably mentioned in official reports for meritorious conduct in the attack on Port Royal.

THE COUNTY VALUATION.

A Table Showing the Total Amount of Property Assessed in Allegheny County—A Few Interesting Facts.

A table showing the total assessed valuation of Allegheny county has just been completed by the county authorities, which is as follows:

DISTRICTS.	Number of Acres.	Number of Lots.	Number of Buildings.	Number of Taxables.	Assessed Value of Real Estate.	Assessed Value of Personal Estate.	Total Assessed Value.
Allegheny	1,455	201	2,167	2,368	$6,491,100	$1,027,300	$7,518,400
Allegheny 1st Ward	1,496	289	2,785	3,074	6,491,100	1,027,300	7,518,400
Allegheny 2d Ward	1,496	289	2,785	3,074	6,491,100	1,027,300	7,518,400
Allegheny 3d Ward	1,496	289	2,785	3,074	6,491,100	1,027,300	7,518,400
Allegheny 4th Ward	1,496	289	2,785	3,074	6,491,100	1,027,300	7,518,400
Allegheny 5th Ward	1,496	289	2,785	3,074	6,491,100	1,027,300	7,518,400
Allegheny 6th Ward	1,496	289	2,785	3,074	6,491,100	1,027,300	7,518,400
Allegheny 7th Ward	1,496	289	2,785	3,074	6,491,100	1,027,300	7,518,400
Allegheny 8th Ward	1,496	289	2,785	3,074	6,491,100	1,027,300	7,518,400
Allegheny 9th Ward	1,496	289	2,785	3,074	6,491,100	1,027,300	7,518,400
Allegheny 10th Ward	1,496	289	2,785	3,074	6,491,100	1,027,300	7,518,400
Allegheny 11th Ward	1,496	289	2,785	3,074	6,491,100	1,027,300	7,518,400
Allegheny 12th Ward	1,496	289	2,785	3,074	6,491,100	1,027,300	7,518,400
Allegheny 13th Ward	1,496	289	2,785	3,074	6,491,100	1,027,300	7,518,400
Allegheny 14th Ward	1,496	289	2,785	3,074	6,491,100	1,027,300	7,518,400
Allegheny 15th Ward	1,496	289	2,785	3,074	6,491,100	1,027,300	7,518,400
Allegheny 16th Ward	1,496	289	2,785	3,074	6,491,100	1,027,300	7,518,400
Allegheny 17th Ward	1,496	289	2,785	3,074	6,491,100	1,027,300	7,518,400
Allegheny 18th Ward	1,496	289	2,785	3,074	6,491,100	1,027,300	7,518,400
Allegheny 19th Ward	1,496	289	2,785	3,074	6,491,100	1,027,300	7,518,400
Allegheny 20th Ward	1,496	289	2,785	3,074	6,491,100	1,027,300	7,518,400
Allegheny 21st Ward	1,496	289	2,785	3,074	6,491,100	1,027,300	7,518,400
Allegheny 22d Ward	1,496	289	2,785	3,074	6,491,100	1,027,300	7,518,400
Allegheny 23d Ward	1,496	289	2,785	3,074	6,491,100	1,027,300	7,518,400
Allegheny 24th Ward	1,496	289	2,785	3,074	6,491,100	1,027,300	7,518,400
Allegheny 25th Ward	1,496	289	2,785	3,074	6,491,100	1,027,300	7,518,400
Allegheny 26th Ward	1,496	289	2,785	3,074	6,491,100	1,027,300	7,518,400
Allegheny 27th Ward	1,496	289	2,785	3,074	6,491,100	1,027,300	7,518,400
Allegheny 28th Ward	1,496	289	2,785	3,074	6,491,100	1,027,300	7,518,400
Allegheny 29th Ward	1,496	289	2,785	3,074	6,491,100	1,027,300	7,518,400
Allegheny 30th Ward	1,496	289	2,785	3,074	6,491,100	1,027,300	7,518,400
Allegheny 31st Ward	1,496	289	2,785	3,074	6,491,100	1,027,300	7,518,400
Allegheny 32d Ward	1,496	289	2,785	3,074	6,491,100	1,027,300	7,518,400
Allegheny 33d Ward	1,496	289	2,785	3,074	6,491,100	1,027,300	7,518,400
Allegheny 34th Ward	1,496	289	2,785	3,074	6,491,100	1,027,300	7,518,400
Allegheny 35th Ward	1,496	289	2,785	3,074	6,491,100	1,027,300	7,518,400
Allegheny 36th Ward	1,496	289	2,785	3,074	6,491,100	1,027,300	7,518,400
Allegheny 37th Ward	1,496	289	2,785	3,074	6,491,100	1,027,300	7,518,400
Allegheny 38th Ward	1,496	289	2,785	3,074	6,491,100	1,027,300	7,518,400
Allegheny 39th Ward	1,496	289	2,785	3,074	6,491,100	1,027,300	7,518,400
Allegheny 40th Ward	1,496	289	2,785	3,074	6,491,100	1,027,300	7,518,400
Allegheny 41st Ward	1,496	289	2,785	3,074	6,491,100	1,027,300	7,518,400
Allegheny 42d Ward	1,496	289	2,785	3,074	6,491,100	1,027,300	7,518,400
Allegheny 43d Ward	1,496	289	2,785	3,074	6,491,100	1,027,300	7,518,400
Allegheny 44th Ward	1,496	289	2,785	3,074	6,491,100	1,027,300	7,518,400
Allegheny 45th Ward	1,496	289	2,785	3,074	6,491,100	1,027,300	7,518,400
Allegheny 46th Ward	1,496	289	2,785	3,074	6,491,100	1,027,300	7,518,400
Allegheny 47th Ward	1,496	289	2,785	3,074	6,491,100	1,027,300	7,518,400
Allegheny 48th Ward	1,496	289	2,785	3,074	6,491,100	1,027,300	7,518,400
Allegheny 49th Ward	1,496	289	2,785	3,074	6,491,100	1,027,300	7,518,400
Allegheny 50th Ward	1,496	289	2,785	3,074	6,491,100	1,027,300	7,518,400
Allegheny 51st Ward	1,496	289	2,785	3,074	6,491,100	1,027,300	7,518,400
Allegheny 52d Ward	1,496	289	2,785	3,074	6,491,100	1,027,300	7,518,400
Allegheny 53d Ward	1,496	289	2,785	3,074	6,491,100	1,027,300	7,518,400
Allegheny 54th Ward	1,496	289	2,785	3,074	6,491,100	1,027,300	7,518,400
Allegheny 55th Ward	1,496	289	2,785	3,074	6,491,100	1,027,300	7,518,400
Allegheny 56th Ward	1,496	289	2,785	3,074	6,491,100	1,027,300	7,518,400
Allegheny 57th Ward	1,496	289	2,785	3,074	6,491,100	1,027,300	7,518,400
Allegheny 58th Ward	1,496	289	2,785	3,074	6,491,100	1,027,300	7,518,400
Allegheny 59th Ward	1,496	289	2,785	3,074	6,491,100	1,027,300	7,518,400
Allegheny 60th Ward	1,496	289	2,785	3,074	6,491,100	1,027,300	7,518,400
Allegheny 61st Ward	1,496	289	2,785	3,074	6,491,100	1,027,300	7,518,400
Allegheny 62d Ward	1,496	289	2,785	3,074	6,491,100	1,027,300	7,518,400
Allegheny 63d Ward	1,496	289	2,785	3,074	6,491,100	1,027,300	7,518,400
Allegheny 64th Ward	1,496	289	2,785	3,074	6,491,100	1,027,300	7,518,400
Allegheny 65th Ward	1,496	289	2,785	3,074	6,491,100	1,027,300	7,518,400
Allegheny 66th Ward	1,496	289	2,785	3,074	6,491,100	1,027,300	7,518,400
Allegheny 67th Ward	1,496	289	2,785	3,074	6,491,100	1,027,300	7,518,400
Allegheny 68th Ward	1,496	289	2,785	3,074	6,491,100	1,027,300	7,518,400
Allegheny 69th Ward	1,496	289	2,785	3,074	6,491,100	1,027,300	7,518,400
Allegheny 70th Ward	1,496	289	2,785	3,074	6,491,100	1,027,300	7,518,400
Allegheny 71st Ward	1,496	289	2,785	3,074	6,491,100	1,027,300	7,518,400
Allegheny 72d Ward	1,496	289	2,785	3,074	6,491,100	1,027,300	7,518,400
Allegheny 73d Ward	1,496	289	2,785	3,074	6,491,100	1,027,300	7,518,400
Allegheny 74th Ward	1,496	289	2,785	3,074	6,491,100	1,027,300	7,518,400
Allegheny 75th Ward	1,496	289	2,785	3,074	6,491,100	1,027,300	7,518,400
Allegheny 76th Ward	1,496	289	2,785	3,074	6,491,100	1,027,300	7,518,400
Allegheny 77th Ward	1,496	289	2,785